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FIRST EDITION.
MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

Rochefort's Trial.

Thiers' Speech in the Assembly.

DUMAS CONGRATULATED.

Postal Service Reestablished

SPEECH OF COUNT VON BEUST.

FRANCE.

THIERS' SPEECH.

LONDON, June 21.—The speech delivered by Thiers in the French Assembly yesterday, denounced the policy of Napoleon as absurd and the real cause of the disasters which have befallen France. The course pursued by Gambetta was excusable, though peace ought to have been made with Germany when the success on the part of the Army of the Loire became hopeless. It was absurd, said Thiers, necessary to pay the German indemnity quickly, still he was not in favor of levying an income tax, or the re-establishment of the measures of a prohibitory character, but would simply re-establish a few taxes which would provide the money necessary to meet the demands upon the country. Thiers concluded that the President should at once derive many advantages from the misfortunes.

FRENCH PROTECTION.

A letter from the Archbishop of Cambria and Bishop Freres to the Assembly, demanding a resumption of the French protection of Rome, has been presented to that body.

ARRESTS.

A number of arrests have been made at Marseilles for connection with the International Society. Among the recent arrests are those of Jandeier and De la Motte.

VARIOUS TOPICS.

PARIS, June 21.—The journals to-day all discuss the approaching elections for the Assembly.

The *Siecle* condemns the re-establishment of a Monarchy.

Numerous arrests have been made in Lavelette.

A letter from Thiers congratulates Alexander Dumas upon the article recently written by him for the press in favor of a continuance of the Republic.

The Louvre has been seized at St Denis.

PRODUCED AN EXCELLENT EFFECT.

VERSAILLES, June 21.—The speech of M. Thiers has produced an excellent impression, and the existence of the clearness of his financial statement and announcement that two hundred millions francs would be set apart annually for a sinking fund.

FRENCH LOAN.

It is anticipated that the French loan will be a complete success.

COURTS MARTIAL.

Courts martial will not, it is now believed, meet before the elections.

POSTAL SERVICE RE-ESTABLISHED.

The French postal service has been entirely re-established, while telegraphic service has not yet been restored. Telegrams relative to the loan are handled in part at the Treasury office and transferred to the Palace D'Industrie.

EX-EDITOR ARRESTED.

M. Maret, formerly editor of the *Mot D'ordre*, has been arrested.

REPUBLICAN MANIFESTO.

The manifesto of the Republican Left contains fifty signatures, including that of M. Bartholemy Saint Hilaire.

PYAT IN LONDON.

The *Gaulois* says Pyat is in London, and that he made his escape from Paris by means of a passport of a Bavarian officer.

WAR INDEMNITY.

It is proposed to have boxes inscribed "For the Deliverance of the Country" placed in all the matiries, churches, stations and theatres, the contributions to be donated to the payment of the war indemnity.

MUSEUM TO BE OPENED.

The galleries of the Museum of the Louvre will be opened on Sunday.

CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

A dispatch from Bordeaux says the Conservatives have presented as candidates for the Assembly, M. M. Montesquion, Renan and Zezzee, and that the Legitimists have renominated General Moran and M. Joulin. The Orleanist candidates, M. M. Jerome, David and Bonville, were insulted by the mob but fortunately sustained no injuries.

JOINED THE UNION.

PARIS, June 21.—The *Avenier National* and *Nation Souverains* have joined the Union of the Republican Press.

GRATITUDE EXPRESSED.

Favre, in a circular to the representatives of France abroad, expresses the profound gratitude of the government for services rendered by Count Havigny, President of the Society for aid to the Wounded.

REFUSED.

Thiers refuses to permit the reappearance of the *Peuple Francais*, one of the journals suppressed by the government before the insurrection.

THE TRIAL.

The trial of Rochefort will commence on Monday next, and the trial of Rossel and Lullier will immediately follow. The Court Martial before which these pasee come for trial will sit in the Palace Justice at Versailles.

TRANSFERRED.

The Strasburg tobacco manufactory has been transferred to Dijon.

GRANTING LAND TO REFUGEES.

VERSAILLES, June 21.—The Assembly has adopted a resolution in favor of granting lands in Algeria to refugees from Alsace and Lorraine.

AUSTRIA.

COUNT BEUST'S SPEECH.

VIENNA, June 21.—In the imperial Diet yesterday Count Beust, replying to a speech by M. Grabel, said the relations of Austria with the Western powers were excellent, and there was no reason to apprehend a collision with Russia. The Berlin journal *Nationalzeitung* declared that Russia had remonstrated against the internal organization of Austria were unfounded, and even if they had been true, they would have received no attention at the hands of the imperial government. The result of the conference upon the Eorine question have been entirely satisfactory to the government, and the prosperity of Austria and her authority among the nations we e greatly increased because of her non-participati n in a war upon this question.

PETITION OF AUSTRIAN BISHOPS.

It is said that twenty-two Austrian bishops have petitioned the Emperor to favor the re-establishment of the temporal power of the Pope, but it is added that they have received no answer.

GOVERNMENT LOAN.

BUCHAREST, June 21.—A Government loan of seventy-eight million francs, secured by the property of the Crown of Roumania, is about to be put on the market. The Roumanian State has voted an address to the Crown.

GRANT VOTED.

VIENNA, June 21.—The Austrian delegation have voted to grant a fund of 500,000 florins for secret service. Count Von Beust has asked for 80,000 more, because of the spread of the International Society. The delegation approved of retaining the Austrian Ambassadors at Rome and Paris after a lively debate.

ENGLAND.

BRITISH CENSUS.

LONDON, June 21.—The census of England, Wales and Ireland is completed. The population of England and Wales is officially stated at about 22,700,000, and that of Ireland at about 5,400,000.

MINISTER SCHENCK.

The American Minister, Schenck, will present his credentials to the Queen on Friday.

ELEVATION.

The *Gazette* of to-day announces officially the elevation of Earl De Grey to the Marquesate of Ripon.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, June 21.—The steamship City of Washington, from New York, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 21.—The steamship Deutschland, from New York, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, June 21.—The steamship Scandinavian, from Quebec, has arrived.

LONDON, June 21.—The steamship Collingwood, from Liverpool for Bombay, is believed to have floundered at sea with all on board, thirty in number.

SCILLY, June 21.—The little ship City of Ragusa, from New York, bound to Liverpool, was spoken—no date—in latitude 48, longitude 32.

GERMANY.

THE FRENCH LOAN.

BERLIN, June 21.—The French loan is popular here, and arrangements have already been made for the taking of a large portion of it by German capitalists.

THE CATHOLICS IN PARLIAMENT.

BERLIN, June 21.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* says the German government complains to the Pope of the attitude of the Catholic party in the German Parliament, and Cardinal Antonelle, in reply, unequivocally disavowed all responsibility for or sympathy with the course pursued by that party in Parliament.

RETURNED.

BERLIN, June 21.—Govenor Von Gablenz has returned to Vienna with an autograph letter from Emperor William, in reply to a congratulation of the Emperor of Austria. Before his departure the General received the grand cross of the Red Eagle, set in brilliants.

JAMAICA.

CHURCH TROUBLES.

KINGSTON, June 21.—Rector Montigo Boyo refuses to obey the Diocesan Council and the Bishop has requested the authorities to remove the rector. The rector charges the Bishop before Archbishop Canterbury with heresy, on the ground that he is the author of a book entitled "The Future State." The whole church of the Island of Jamaica under the disestablished church law is in confusion and lawyers have been called for consultation by the Governor.

The Courts is have ordered a new trial in the case of Captain Dixon.

GREECE.

AMBASSADOR NOT RECEIVED.

ATHENS, June 21.—The refusal by the Sublime Porte to receive M. Tricoupes as Ambassador from Greece, has caused great irritation against Turkey on the part of the journals and people of Athens. The Porte requests that Rangabe be retained as Greek Ambassador to Constantinople.

NOT AGREEABLE.

LONDON, June 21.—It has transpired, previously to the appointment of Tricoupes as Minister to Constantinople, that the Greek Government inquired whether the selection would be agreeable to the Porte, and was answered in the negative.

MEXICO.

DIED.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 14, via KINGSTON, June 21.—Governor Bustamente, of the District of Mexico, died suddenly.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

Concessions have been granted to Call Lever to enable him to establish a line of steamers to run along the coast from Matamoras to Sisal.

PORTUGAL.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.

LONDON, June 21.—The Emperor and Empress of Brazil, whose ship has been performing quarantine at Lazaretto, in the Tagus, landed at Lisbon on Tuesday, and met an enthusiastic reception. They go to Madrid on Thursday, and will soon afterwards proceed to London.

INDIA.

HURRICANE.

BOMBAY, June 21.—A hurricane has destroyed the cotton crop of the country around the town of Bandi. In the District of Surat the loss is estimated at half million sterling, and it will take years for the planters to recover from the blow.

BELGIUM.

ORDER RESTORED.

LONDON, June 21.—Order has been restored in Brussels. The *Independance Belge* announces that the Bonapartist Congress, soon to be held in Brussels, is to be presided over by Rouher.

SWITZERLAND.

ADDITIONAL CREDIT ASKED.

BERNE, June 21.—The Swiss Federal Council have sent to the Assembly additional bills of 4,680,000 francs, to enable the government to complete the armament of the Republic.

ITALY.

ARMY BILL APPROVED.

FLORENCE, June 21.—The Italian Chamber of Deputies approved all the articles of the bill for the reorganization of the army.

SPAIN.

CABINET AFFAIRS.

MADRID, June 21—Despite his resignation, Senor Moret remains in the Cabinet until the close of the debate upon the budget.

SOUTH AMERICA.

YELLOW FEVER DISAPPEARING.

BUENOS AYRES, May 23.—The yellow fever is disappearing and the city begins once more to wear the appearance of activity.

JAVA.

TOWN DESTOYED.

BATAVIA, June 21.—The town of Damall, on the north coast, has been destroyed by fire.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 21.—Consols 92¾; 5-20's of '62 90¾; do '65, 90¾; do '67 90; 10-40's 88¾.

FRANKFORT, June 21.—5-20's, 91, 90¾@90 ¾.

PARIS, June 21.—Rents 91 92.

LIVERPOOL, June 21.—Cotton steady; middling uplnad 9⅝@9⅝d. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.

ST. LOUIS.

Railroad Collision.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—The eastward bound express train on the Missouri and Pacific Railroad collided at half-past three this morning with a freight train, a few miles beyond Washington, smashing both locomotives, express and baggage cars, and killing the fireman of the express train. The collision was caused by the carelessness of the brakesman of the freight train, who neglected to set the switch properly.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE CONVENTION.

Mayor Brown, together with a Committee appointed by the City Council and Board of Police Commissioners, held a meeting to-day to make the preliminary arrangements for calling a National Detectives' Convention to be held in this city. Chief of police McDonough explained the objects of the meeting, and made some suggestions for action in this Convention, including the adoption of rates, higher fees, important police correspondence and telegrams, the establishment of reform schools for the retention and reformation of petty thieves, also application to the heads of European police departments for details of the system pursued there in the work of the committee pointed to prepare the matter for action in convention; also a committee on reception arrangements. October next was suggested as a good time for holding the Convention, but no decided action was taken. It was decided to suitably entertain the delegates during their stay here.

TOBACCO FAIR.

The annual tobacco fair took place to-day at Chris. Beppo's warehouse. The attendance was quite large, there being representatives from Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi and Missouri present. The general showing of tobacco from Missouri was said not fine this year, owing to the poor quality of the crop and unfavorable weather for preparing it for exhibition. At the sale after the fair the bidding was tolerably spirited, but no extraordinary prices were obtained, one hundred and sixty dollars per hundred for best manufacturing leaf being the highest bid. The aggregate of prizes amounted to two thousand dollars.

GAMBLERS ARRESTED.

A number of gamblers whose occupation is gone by the closing of the keno and faro houses by the police, were arrested yesterday under the vagrant act, and this morning were fined five hundred dollars each by Police Judge Laughlin, but execution was stayed long enough to enable them to leave town. This will probably be the fate of all those who do not find legitimate employment or voluntarily leave the city.

SHOT.

James Campbell, railroad agent of the Short Line road at Bloomfield, was shot last night by an unknown party while attempting to remove an obstruction from the track. Heided this evening of the wounds.

C. M. G.

CINCINNATI.

The McGehan Trial.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—The jury in the McGehan murder case have thus far been unable to agree, and have asked to be discharged, but Judge Pope insists upon keeping them shut up until a verdict is rendered.

DISCHARGED.

The jury in the McGehan murder case, after being out about twenty-four hours, failed to agree, and were discharged this evening. The disagreement was due to facts.

The jury in the McGehan murder case stood five for murder in the first degree, five for acquittal, and two for murder committed. Various changes occurred. The jury, it is said, finally stood eight for murder in the second degree, four for acquittal. One account states that one juror stood out to the end for the first degree. An effort will be made by the defence for change of venue when the new trial occurs.

CATHOLIC CELEBRATION.

The Catholics of Dayton, Ohio, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Pontificate of Pope Pius IX to-day in grand style. The day was given up to festivities and exercises in both church and dwellings, which were decorated and the streets spanned with arches. There was an immense and beautiful procession in the afternoon.

INJUNCTION ASKED.

Some members of the Boatswain Club are resisting the transfer of the race grounds to the Hamilton county Agricultural Society, and to-day applied to the courts for an injunction.

RELIEVED.

General Benjamin P. Runnie, for five years in charge of the Freedmen's Bureau, has been relieved at his own request.

DECLINED.

W. S. Rankin has finally declined the Republican nomination for the State Senate from the Covington District, because of private business.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Crops.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—At a meeting of the Peninsula Fruit Growers Association, at Dover, Delaware, yesterday, estimates of the crop of peaches to be forwarded were prepared. They reach three million three hundred and fifteen thousand baskets. It is probable that another million will be by wagon. The wheat crop is now nearly harvested, and is pronounced the best for years.

MUSICAL CONVENTION.

To-morrow the members of the Musical Convention will be formally received by Mayor Fox. They will then visit the public places and take a drive through Fairmount Park, and finish with a grand banquet.

BASE BALL.

In the game of base ball between the Olympics, of Washington, and Athletics, of this city, the score was as follows: Olympics—0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 Athletics—0 0 3 0 0 7 0 0 0—10.

ENTERPRISE, PA.

New Oil Strike.

[Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENTERPRISE, PA., June 21, 1871.—A one hundred barrel well was struck yesterday on the Henry Hill farm, two miles above Enterprise. This is new territory, and many Pittsburghers are interested in the neighborhood.

C. M. G.

HARTFORD.

Commissioners Appointed.

HARTFORD, June 21.—Governor Jewell has appointed General I. R. Hawley, of Hartford, and Professor William P. Blake, of Newhaune, Commissioners for Connecticut, under act of Congress providing for an international exhibition at Philadelphia.

NEW YORK.

Masonic Grand Lodge Officers Appointed—Mysterious Disappearance of Water from a Canal—Coolies Burned at Sea—Workingmen's Society—Jay Gould in Court—Released on Bail—Grand Army of the Republic—Policy Dealers Arrested, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, June 21, 1871.

CABINET AFFAIRS.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that it has been long known that Secretary Fish had decided to retire from office, and that he has long begged in vain for the acceptance of his resignation. The President, however, never having seen a time in which he thought that he could spare the Secretary, without injury to the public, has declined to relieve him. It is now stated on the highest authority, that Mr. Fish will soon discontinue housekeeping here. He has said within a day or two that he considered that the time had now arrived when he thought he might retire with satisfaction to all parties. The only delay will be occasioned by closing up the affairs of the Joint High Commission, and the appointment of arbitrators on the part of the United States in the Commission about to assemble at Geneva, and the Secretary says he will on no account accept the appointment of Commissioner for the settlement of Alabama or the other claims, nor can he fill any office in the creation of which he bore any part. The President will appoint an arbitrator soon for the treaty ratified by the English Government, and it is essential that the arbitrator should be perfect as a French scholar, a lawyer, and a man of large experience. Fish favors Charles Francis Adams for the position, the only objection concerning Adams arise from the attitude which he has chosen to take politically, or rather from the attitude he has failed to take in that respect. The name of Caleb Cushing has also been considered, and that of Bancroft Davis is also mentioned.

THE LANAHAN TRIAL.

The Lanahan trial was resumed to-day. Dr. Woodruff moved that the rules be suspended for the consideration of the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Respondent Lanahan has so misunderstood the disposition of this committee as to rest his case, with an intimation by his counsel that the rulings of the committee have prevented him from making a full exhibition of his defense, therefore

Resolved, That the committee now declare their purpose to hear everything that Dr. Lanahan desires to present, as illustrating the reasons of his conduct in relation to the affairs of the Book Concern into the civil courts.

The motion was lost by a vote of 7 to 8. Dr. Carlton was cross-examined. Judge Reynolds asked witness what other offices he held in other companies, if any. Carlton admitted that he was a director in the Shoe and Leather Bank, Home Life Insurance Company, and in a former oil company. He also acknowledged to being Alderman in Elizabeth City. Trustee of the Methodist church there. Trustee of the Genesee Wesleyan college, and when pressed for his other secular connections, begged leave to be excused on the ground that he could not see by what right counsel pried into his private affairs. A recess was then taken.

MASONIC OFFICERS APPOINTED.

The Grand Master of the Masons of the State of New York has made the following appointments of Grand Officers, which, with those elected at the last annual communication, will constitute the Grand Lodge for the ensuing year. The Committees on Foreign Correspondence and on the Jurisprudence Committee are also announced. The Grand Officers are: R. W., Charles Hoot, New York, Grand Master; R. W., Cornelius Vanderbilt, Hudson, Grand Standard Bearer; R. W., William H. Brown, Mariners, Grand Sword Bearer; R. W., Philip Merkle, New York, R. W., Joseph Koch, New York, R. W., Grand Deacon; R. W., Charles E. Young, Buffalo, Junior Grand Deacon.

MYSTERIOUS.

Several morning papers published the following: On Monday morning, about ten o'clock, a driver of a canal boat while crossing the seven Mile Level, between New Village and Broadway, in Morris county, New Jersey, heard an unusual rumbling noise like that of muffled thunder, and noticed that the waters of the canal were disappearing rapidly so that in a short time his boat was left high and dry on the muddy bed of the canal. The water in the canal for the distance of a mile and a half had disappeared in a cavity forty feet in depth by fifty feet in width. No explanation has been discovered. It will probably cost the canal company ten thousand dollars to defray the expenses of this interruption of their business.

THE WORKINGMEN.

A reporter yesterday in an interview with one of the leaders of the Workingmen's Socialistic party in this city, said that the party is spreading rapidly and that there are twelve sections in New York alone. They are composed of men from all parts of the world, of English, Irish, German Swiss, and American workingmen. The leader predicted the downfall of trades unions and the mastery of the laborfield by artisians.

BURNING OF THE COOLIE SHIP.

Further details of the burning of the coolie ship Dolores Sparks, off the coast of China, has been received. An account given in an Anglo-Chinese paper says that the greatest possible escape had been provided and no attempt made at rescue, and that the hapless coolies, in their despair, threw the hold of the burning ship only to perish in one writhing mass.

JAY GOULD IN COURT.

A notice has been served on Jay Gould to the effect that in the Unites States Circuit Court on Saturday next, before Judge Hertford, a motion will be made calling upon Mr. Gould to show cause why he should not restore the stock, inquiries of the Master to the English Share holders, or make good the loss.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Harry Hill and Reddy, the blacksmith, arrested yesterday by the officers of Queens county for aiding in the prize fight, were released on bail last night. They had an affray themselves, and Hill's face was badly cut.

REMANDED.

Collins and Edwards were up to-day in the Supreme Court, on writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*, but by a technical error in the application, the prisoners were remanded till the next term of Court in November.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

General Burnside is considering the propriety of issuing an order forbidding the Grand Army of the Republic from Washington to New York.

FIRE.

The oat factory of Mooney & Co., and the paper box factory of S. A. Brom, near Bloomdale, New York, were burned yesterday. Loss $15,000.

CONNELLY'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Bob Connelly, the children today attracted a large crowd to the French church, on West Twenty-third street.

POLICY DEALERS ARRESTED.

The police made another raid on the policy dealers last night and arrested one hundred and seventy of them.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Arrived: steamer Cuba, from Liverpool; Dorian, from Marseilles. Periere, from Havre.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—River seven feet, and stationary. Arrived—John H. Groesbeck, New Orleans. Departed—Charmer, Evansville. Business good. Weather clear.

EVANSVILLE, June 21.—Weather chiefly clear and hot. Mercury 86. River falling very slowly. Port list: Down—Rose Hite, 9 P. M.; Morning Star, 4; Mary Ament, 2; Idlewild, 5. Up—H. C. Wilson, 2 A. M.; Sampson, 9; Fayette, 9; Falls City, 10; Wm. Brown, 2. Business dull.

NASHVILLE, June 21.—River rising rapidly with 4½ feet on shoals. Heavy rain last night. Weather to-day alternately cloudy and clear and very hot. Arrivals—Mollie Ragon, from Cairo. Departed—John Lumsden, for Cairo; Mollie Ragon, Evansville.

MEMPHIS, June 21.—Weather clear. Mercury 90. River about stationary. Departed—Bella of St. Louis, and Continental, St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—Arrived—Potomac, Louisville; Richmond, Mary Alcoe, St. Louis. Departed—City, Queen City, St. Louis; Exchange, Cincinnati.

CAIRO, June 21.—Belle of Memphis, Memphis to St. Louis, 4 A. M.; Natchez, New Orleans to St. Louis, 6; Nashville, Cincinnati to Memphis, 6; Colorado, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 6 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, 6. Tyrone, Nashville packet, 6. River stationary. Clear. Mercury 73.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.—River falling; 2 feet 2 inches in chute; 4 feet 2 inches in canal. Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Bob't Mitchell and Indiana from New Orleans; Kate Robinson from Cincinnati. Departed—Kate Robinson for St. Louis; Lieut. Condor, Cairo to Nashville. Business good. No obstacle in the way of a preliminary survey of the line.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

DE MOINES, IOWA, June 21.—The Republican State Convention met in this city to-day. The following are the nominations: For Governor, C. C. Carpenter; Lieutenant-Governor, H. C. Bulis; Judge of Supreme Court, James D. Gray; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Col. Anson Abernethy.

CONCORD, N. H.

Legislative.

CONCORD, June 21.—In the House to-day the Committee on Privileges made a majority report, unseating Converse Gage, Republican of Stuton, on account of illegal voting, and refusing to receive the votes of those who were legal voters. Gage was elected by one majority. A resolution was offered declaring his seat vacant, allowing mileage and *per diem* to June 1st. In the House there are five Canada Reciprocity members who by the Constitution of the State are ineligible. For many years, however, members of this faith have held seats without objection, and it is doubtful whether it will be made a question at this time.

CHICAGO.

Destructive Tornado.

CHICAGO, June 21.—During a tornado at Scranton, Greene county, Iowa, on Sunday last, the residence of Samuel Huntington was taken up and carried full ten rods and demolished. There were eight persons in the house at the time. Huntington was instantly killed, and his son, James W. Huntington, and his daughter, Mrs. Rice, were severely injured. The other five were only slightly hurt. The house of Hiram Coleman was also demolished, but none of the inmates were seriously injured.

SECOND EDITION.
FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Indian Affairs.

ORDER TO AVOID AN INDIAN WAR.

Internal Revenue Force Reduced.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Return of General Sherman.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1871.

RESIGNED BY REQUEST.

James H. Davenport, who shot O. S. B. Wall, a colored Justice of the Peace of this city, a few days since, has, by request, tendered his resignation as Clerk in the Second Auditor's office. He is still confined in jail.

FORCE REDUCED.

The number of Internal Revenue Assessors is decreasing at the rate of about fifty per week, for the purpose of the further consolidation of the force of the Bureau. The removal is not confined to any particular section of the country.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer is not materially altered on the Pacific coast, and at the Rock Mountain stations. It is now falling in the north and west, and rising in New England. It has risen, but is now stationary in the Ohio valley and the areas of low pressure exist in Georgia and Nebraska. The temperature has risen in the latter region. It has fallen in the Ohio valley and on the Atlantic coast, and especially on Lake Superior. Light southeast winds have prevailed in the Southern States, and northwest winds in the middle and eastern States. Northeasterly winds are now reported from Ohio to Missouri and Arkansas Threatening weather with light rains were experienced last night on the New England coast, and local storms passed over Chesapeake bay and Tennessee. More extended rains in the extreme northwest. Partially cloudy weather is now very generally reported, except from Lake Michigan and westward, where cloudy and threatening weather now prevails.

Probabilities.—It is probable that cloudy weather and rain will be experienced in the northwest to-night. Local storms are threatening from Arkansas to Nebraska. A falling barometer, with cloudy and threatening weather, is probable for Thursday on the lakes. No material change is indicated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Commissioner Brunot telegraphed from Cheyenne yesterday that he had just returned from up the river, that the Indians in the vicinity of Fort Berthold and Buford are still very troublesome. On the 10th inst. a herder named Posey was attacked by them about a mile from Berthold and badly wounded, receiving three bullet wounds in the thigh. The Indians succeeded in driving off his entire herd of cattle, numbering twenty-five. A band of Sioux attacked a party of soldiers and wood-choppers on the 19th inst., three miles above Fort Stephenson. One soldier was shot, from the effects of which he is not expected to recover. The Indians have run off eight head of cattle belonging to the Government Agent, McCauley. Troops from Fort Stevenson are now on the trail of the marauding Indians. Much trouble is expected by the Engineer Corps of the Northern Pacific Railroad in running their line through the up river country. The Indians declare that they will not tolerate the construction of a road through their country, and are in the mood to make trouble in the way of a preliminary survey of the line.

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COLUMBUS.

Republican State Convention.

COLUMBUS, June 21.—The Republican State Convention of Ohio met this morning, with General Chas. H. Grosvenor, of Athens, as Chairman. Prayer was offered by Rev. Colonel D. H. Moore, in which a feeling allusion was made to the death of Mr. Vallandigham and to his widow. The Convention is the largest assembled here for many years, and great enthusiasm is manifested. The following Committee on Resolutions was appointed: First District, Benjamin Eggleston; Second District, Henry Kessler; Third District, J. W. Milligan; Fourth District, G. Y. Dorsey; Fifth District, J. M. Alexander; Sixth District, John A. Smith; Seventh District, L. J. Critchfield; Eighth District, Isaac Goss; Ninth District, Charles Foster; Tenth District Clark Waggoner; Eleventh District, John F. Wilson; Twelfth District, Samuel D. Torney; Thirteenth District, A. W. Train; Fourteenth District, Martin Welker; Fifteenth District, R. M. Stinson; Sixteenth District Daniel L. Poorman; Seventeenth District, J. A. Ambler; Eighteenth District, R. F. Spaulding; Nineteenth District, Wm. Ritzell. After the transaction of some other preliminary business the Convention took a recess until two o'clock.

The Convention reassembled at two o'clock. Ex-Governor Dennison was elected permanent Chairman, E. R. Perkins, Secretary. Hon. Martin Welker, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following platform, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Republicans of Ohio, in Convention assembled, as follows:

First—The Republican party of the United States may well challenge the admiration and confidence of the country, for its patriotism, courage and wisdom in preserving the union of the States; for its justice, firmness and magnanimity in establishing for all the people liberty and equality before the law; for its gratitude and generous provision for the national defenders and pensioners; for its inviolate honor and good faith toward the national creditors and generally for its successful administration of public affairs in peace as well as in war.

Second—We not only recognize the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States as accomplished facts, but also as just, wise and valid articles of organic law, to be jealously defended and enforced as parts of the Constitution, now, henceforth and forever.

Third—As it will be necessary and desirable to obtain from duties on imports a large portion of the revenues needed to defray the expenses of the government, to pay the interest on the national debt and the principal as it matures, we would have such duties laid as not to prejudjudice, but to promote the interests of every section and branch of industry by fair and equal protection.

Fourth—The present administration of the National Government has vindicated the right of the people to intrust power to the people's success has been illustrated in the impartial execution of the laws, in the economy and honesty and economy in the collection of public revenues, and in the expenses of the Government; so that while taxation has been reduced to the extent of one hundred millions of dollars per year, the national debt has been reduced more than the amount of over two hundred and thirty millions, a reduction unparalleled in history. The Administration has been equally successful in the management of our foreign relations, and has achieved unperishable honor in the settlement of our differences with Great Britain, upon terms creditable to both countries, as embodied in the Treaty of Washington; the head of an Administration thus distinguished by success and statesmanship is justly entitled to be regarded as a wise and careful civil magistrate, and his uniform deference to public sentiment shows him to be one whom the country may safely trust, having fully redeemed the pledge made before entering upon the duties of Chief Magistrate, that he would have no policy of his own to enforce against the will of the people.

Fifth—We repeat our condemnation of the policy of granting subsidies of public lands to corporations and monopolies, and we are still opposed to the policy of granting homesteads to actual settlers, we declare that the public domain should be kept for our laboring population.

Sixth—We are in favor of the adoption of a thorough system of civil service reform, and we endorse heartily the action of General Grant in settling the Commissioners under the recent so-called civil service act.

Seventh—We unite with our fellow citizens in every portion of the Union in the hope that the enmities and resentments of the war may be speedily ended, and that the day may soon come when in every State every citizen may be safe in life, person, property and civil rights, and may enjoy the equal protection of the laws, so that no man who was loyal to the Union, during the great struggle, may for that reason be the victim of persecution, outrage and assassination, and so that some encouragement may be offered for the removal in all proper cases of political disabilities imposed for participation in the rebellion.

Eighth—We recommend the calling of a Convention to amend the Constitution of the States.

Ninth—We express our unqualified approval of the administration of our present State Executive, Governor R. B. Hays, and assure him that our verdict is "Well done, good and faithful servant."

General Edward F. Noyes, of Cincinnati, was nominated for Governor by acclamation amid great enthusiasm. The names of Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, of Ashtabula, and Hon. Noyes were named as candidates for Governor, but they were immediately withdrawn by their friends. After the ballot without result on Lieutenant Governor, General Noyes, who had been waited on by a committee, was introduced and with unanimous applause and spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I desire to express my sense of obligation and my gratitude for the great honor you have done me to-day. The nomination which it is not necessary to discuss, but entirely dissociated from any peculiar fitness of my own, have made me the standard bearer of the Republican party in the approaching campaign, rather than some of these distinguished men who have been named for the position, all more experienced in public affairs, better known to the people, and abler to conduct the canvass. With these facts before me I accept the post assigned me, relying upon the assistance of the tried and true leaders of the party, and upon the record which has conducted it to so many victories, upon the intelligence and faithful services of the great mass of our citizens, and above all upon the justice of our cause. This is no time nor place for a political discussion of the issues, but I may be permitted to say that we are not called upon to desert a political organization with which we have been, for the last ten years, a party which fought to a successful issue the battles of war, and which has been honestly and without complaint assumed the heavy burdens which the war entailed, under which the country has grown to be a power on the national credit; a party which has given freedom to four million of slaves, and has clothed them with the rights of men; a whole race by Constitutional provisions, valid in fact and binding in law, destined to stand unrepealed for all time; a party which has readjusted the distracted relations of the States and reconstructed the government as it was before the war, which has reduced the national debt at the rate of more than one hundred millions of dollars a year, and has reduced the taxation; which has adopted a policy with the Indians on the frontier so wise and humane as to promise a standing peace with them, which by the honorable settlement of the Alabama question has removed the last of our difficulties with foreign nations, and has inaugurated a new epoch in the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, which has been equally successful in the management of our foreign relations, and has achieved unperishable honor in the settlement of our differences with Great Britain, upon terms creditable to both countries, as embodied in the Treaty of Washington; the head of an Administration thus distinguished by success and statesmanship is justly entitled to be regarded as a wise and careful civil magistrate, and his uniform deference to public sentiment shows him to be one whom the country may safely trust, having fully redeemed the pledge upon the sleeve of its so-called Democrats, who in this city three weeks ago found it necessary, in order to escape the sickening record of its past history, to come to a dead stop and about face, and to make a long march to the rear for us? I stand by our record, and I have no apologies to make in the coming campaign. The order to our ranks shall be "Forward, guide centre, march." Instead of turning back ward, we will go on to certain victory over a divided and discomfited and a disheartened enemy. Once more allow me to thank you for all your kindness to me.

At the close of his speech, General Noyes, who is a one-legged soldier, about thirty-five years old, was for a few minutes overcome with emotion, and could not speak. He was then introduced to the audience, and received a perfect ovation.

The following nominations were also made: For Lieutenant Governor, Jacob Mueller, of Cuyahoga; for Supreme Judge, Wm. White West, of Logan; for State Treasurer, Isaac R. Welsh, of Belmont; for Auditor of State, Wm. Hubbard, of Hamilton; for Attorney General, Francis R. Pond, of Morgan; for School Commissioner, T. W. Harvey, of Muskingum. For Clerk of Supreme Court, Captain Rodney Foos, of Clinton; for Member of the Board of Public Works, S. H. Hosmore, of Muskingum.

The following State Executive Committee was appointed: R. D. Harrison, Chairman; Lindsey Pass, Secretary; Geo. Nash, Treasurer; Chas. C. Walcott, James Williams, Francis H. Pond. Just before the adjournment of the Convention, the following dispatch was received and read.

DES MOINES, IOWA, June 20.—To the Chairman of the Ohio Republican Convention—Iowa sends greeting to the Republicans of Ohio, pledging 4,000 majority for Carpenter, Governor of Iowa in 1871, and for Grant, for re-election for President in 1872.

The following is the reply sent by Governor Dennison to the Republicans of Iowa: "The Republicans of Ohio rejoice in the cheering prospects of their brethren in Iowa, and assure them that Ohio will, in 1871 and 1872, be as she has ever been, true to the principles of liberty and to the noble principle." A large Republican ratification meeting was held at the front of the State House on Tuesday night, which was addressed by Senator Sherman and Gen. Garfield. Senator Sherman congratulated the Republicans in their work to-day on the ground of the purity since its organization, and that they now have, in Ohio at least, the formal approval of the people and distinguished leaders of the Republican policy by the recent convention of Democratic politicians. Here in Columbus they tell us that they accept as fully accomplished facts the three amendments to the Constitution, and they pledge themselves to the full and faithful enforcement of the Constitution as it now is, so as to secure equal rights to all persons under it without distinction of race, color or condition. There would be greater cause for rejoicing if we did not see so many reasons for regarding this new departure as a Trojan horse, a new device of the enemy to steal into our camp and betray us. After giving his reasons at length for believing the new departure to be a device, and discussing the Democratic platform, Senator Sherman said they appear eager to depart in every direction, but go nowhere. They tell us that they hold good to the old Democratic doctrine of annexation of territory, but are opposed to the acquiring of San Domingo for us. They pretend to be had for money, but propose to issue an unlimited amount of greenbacks. They pretend repeal of the tax laws and the courts, and they propose to disregard not only the solemn pledges of our loan laws but the decisions of the Supreme Court, all in order to cheat the public creditors. They declare their opposition to the National Banking system, but propose nothing to take its place. In their wild and blind opposition they would destroy the best system of currency we have

...ILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Ninth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.
STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN, D. N. WHITE, H. K. SAMPLE, J. W. BALLANTINE, ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONER—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96½@96¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112¼.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says the Democrats of Ohio and Pennsylvania cannot elect their ticket this fall. It consoles itself with the words, "But that is all." "Next year' everything will come right again. May be. It is not likely.

QUEEN VICTORIA has reigned about eight years longer than Pope Pius IX. Her coronation took place at Westminster Abbey on the 28th of June, 1838. The 28th day of the present month will be the thirty-third anniversary of her coronation.

THE *Post* appears to be out of humor at our allusion to its literary discussions; and since it prides itself on its scholarship, and erudition, we would like to ask it where it got its recent Latin quotation? We can find "NO" such language in the books; and are quite sure NO scholar ever so wrote.

THE NAMES of Davis, Stephens and Toombs are of as frequent occurrence, and their utterances are of the same character as they were a dozen years ago. Then we heard these men bluster and threaten, yet deemed them harmless demagogues. Since then we have learned the effect that such men can produce upon the fiery southern men. We have also learned that we are able to quench the southern fire, kindled by these incendiaries, but is not the blood of ourselves and our friends rather too expensive an article to be used, if the conflagration can possibly be prevented?

THE Cincinnati *Commercial*, we think, must be envious of the fame achieved by the Father of his Country. Some time ago it published, with much gusto, a long article which pretended to show that the country had a brother in the person of some insignificant and nameless officer. Now it makes a new attack and endeavors to show by the republication of some carefully culled extracts, that the great Washington's popularity and renown came long after his death, and that he was during his life the subject of lampoons, objurgatory pamphlets, &c. What can be done to pacify the *Commercial* and induce it to let poor Washington's reputation alone? It is impossible for the present generation to make Mr. Halstead the Father of his country, but is there nothing else which would do?

WHY is it that our good neighbor, the *Post*, can find time and space for every possible subject, save, and except the "new departure" of the Democracy from their principles of aggressive warfare on everything distinctively Republican? Why is it that it will not tell us in plain language whether it intends to stick to the new professions, or, when adverse winds begin to forebode the coming squall, go back to its first love? Is it afraid to speak out, and tell its brethren that the *new* is better than the *old* Democracy? Is it not playing fast and loose, in order to be able to flop over on to the side which Jeff. Davis and its masters shall hereafter decide to be the genuine platform? Come out, good neighbor, and tell us what your intentions are, come weal, come woe. You cannot occupy middle ground and maintain your self-respect. You must agree to abide by and sustain the amendments, negro suffrage and all, or you ought to plainly tell us that you won't. Your party masters may hereafter "kick in the traces"—will you?

THE POPULATION of Belfast, Ireland, has increased nearly 50 per cent. during the past ten years. In 1861, it was 119,242, now it is 174,394. Of this number, 60,811 are Presbyterians; 55,501 Roman Catholics; 48,043 Episcopalians, and 10,039 belong to other denominations. One hundred years ago Belfast stood eighth among the towns of Ireland. Now it is the eighth or ninth in the "United Kingdom." A hundred years ago, Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Galway, Derry, Waterford and Drogheda were more important towns than Belfast. Now it is only exceeded in the "Imperial Kingdom" by London, Glasgow, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Leeds, Sheffield, Edinburgh and Dublin. It is only in point of population that Dublin exceeds Belfast. In the matters of commerce and manufactures, imports and exports, it is far in advance of the Irish metropolis. The first census of the city was taken in 1757, when the population numbered only 8,549. Since 1831 the number of inhabitants has increased from 53,287 to 174,394. Belfast is the great center of the linen trade, and is indebted to the late Southern rebellion for its immense growth during the past ten years. The ratio of its increase during that time is not equaled by any other city in Great Britain or Ireland.

EXTRADITION.

The demand made by M. Thiers, as the head of the provisional government of France, that the European powers should surrender all the Communists who have taken refuge in their dominions, is exciting considerable discussion in Britain. The Solicitor's *Journal* in discussing the question says every insurgent engaged in rebellious warfare is not guilty, *prima facie*, of an extradition crime, and any acts, however shocking in themselves, which were done in the *bona fide* prosecution of such warfare do not deprive the insurgent of his character as a political offender. "Even the shooting of hostages, and the burning of buildings, and even whole squares of a city, might fall within the category of acts of legitimate warfare (allowing for the inherent unreason of all warfare), and one being done by way of reprisal, and the other for strategical purposes." The *Journal* reasons, however, that the late horrible destruction of life and buildings in Paris cannot be placed in this category. The acts of Vandalism perpetrated by the Communists were "the offspring of mad, besotted rage and despair." They were not committed for strategical purposes, and the only objects of their perpetrators seem to have been bloodshed and destruction. In this view of the case, the arson and bloodshed committed by the Communists were crimes and not political offenses. But they were political offenders as well as criminals, and if the object of the Government of M. Thiers is to punish them as political offenders they should not be surrendered.

With the knowledge of the difference between a political offender and a common criminal, M. Thiers, we understand, demands the extradition of the Communists as common criminals. The demand, in our opinion, is rather an unreasonable one, and will not be complied with, at least so far as England is concerned, whose soil has become the refuge and asylum of political offenders of every nation under heaven. Thither, rebels from America, Orleanists, Bourbons and Bonapartists from France may fly and find themselves safe beyond the power of any established or provisional government against which they may have offended. Why has no demand been made for the surrender of Napoleon and his family, and all the sycophants from France by whom they are surrounded at Chiselhurst? The demand might as reasonably be made in their case as in that of the exiled Communists.

MEXICO.

The contest for the Presidency of the Mexican Republic is quite lively. There are three candidates in the field. Benito Juarez, the present incumbent, Don Sebastian Lerdo, Premier in the Cabinet of President Comonfort, and General Porfirio Diaz, somtimes called the "Mexican Cincinnatus," who has fought many bloody engagements in behalf of the cause of Republicanism in Mexico. It is said that Juarez is using all the patronage in his gift as well as the power of the army to secure his re-election. He has proved himself to be a sagacious statesman and a shrewd politician. If he had not been he could not have retained his position so long as the head of "our sister Republic." He has proved himself equal to every emergency that has arisen in the turbulent nation over which he presides. Open revolt, internal dissensions and political intrigues have failed to dislodge him from his position. It is said his election is certain and beyond peradventure.

The agents of Senor Lerdo are making an active and vigorous canvass, and the reports are that he and they will leave nothing undone to secure his election. He rests his claims for the suffrages of the people on the ground that he has in different positions, as Premier, President of the Supreme Court and Vice President of the Republic performed faithful service, and that he has been the means of saving the country.

General Diaz is making no effort to secure his election. He is not a politician, and has no aspiration for civil distinction. At the downfall of the Maximilian empire, he retired to his estate in Oajaca, from which he was sent as a member to the last Congress. He is hated by the Imperialists, who are making strong opposition to his election, which he does not seem to give himself much trouble to overcome.

The Mexican Republic enjoys comparative tranquility, which is due to the efficient measures used by Juarez to maintain the public peace. The recent revolt at Tampico was promptly suppressed. There is, however, more or less turbulence among the people in different places, although there are no signs of general revolution. It is believed that during the last half century the Mexicans have not enjoyed as good a degree of peace as they are enjoying at present.

The debt of the country amounts to something in the neighborhood of $120,400,000. Of this sum more than one half is owing to France. But it is said the debt due France will be repudiated, inasmuch as the Empire is no more, and the Republic is in consequence, under no obligation to pay it. In this event the debt of Mexico would only amount to about $40,000,000.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY!

People pay taxes reluctantly. We would all like to be exempt from taxation. The tax-gatherer has in all ages been an object of fear and dread, if not of absolute hate. The sound of his footsteps at our doors is a very unpleasant one. We are lavish in our expenditures for personal pleasure and sensual gratification, but we show great reluctance to contribute to the maintenance of municipal, State and National governments. There are few but would abolish, if they could, all taxation, especially that which falls upon their own particular profession, trade or business. We are willing that all should be taxed except ourselves.

The Democratic party claims to be the party of economy. It is incessantly clamoring against Republican extravagance, and labors to produce the impression that if it were only in power there would be no taxes to pay, and our different governments would be conducted without any expense to the people. If a sufficient guarantee were given that this would be the result of Democratic rule there are few that would oppose the restoration of the party to power. But unfortunately for its prospects, neither its past nor present record inspires the popular mind with confidence, that its management of affairs would be characterized by an economical expenditure of public money. Whenever and wherever it has excercised control there has been reckless extravagance, and bare faced plunder and robbery. It will not be denied that New York is under Democratic rule, or, we should rather say, misrule. In that city we have a beautiful sample of democratic economy. Mayor Hall has published his "message," with accompanying documents, from which it appears that the present debt of the city amounts to $81,843,515. On the first of January 1869 it was only $29,324,948. Thus it appears, according to the exhibit of the Democratic Mayor, that under the rule of Tammany, $52,518,567 have been added to the debt of the city of New York in about twenty months or two years. And, let it be remembered, the statement comes not from Republicans, but from Democrats themselves, whose object would be, without doubt, to present the financial condition of the city in as favorable a light as possible. They would not certainly seek to damage themselves.

But the question now asked in New York is, "What was done with these fifty-two millions?" Central Park, it is said in reply, has been improved. But if Central Park costs from twenty-six to thirty millions a year, New York pays dearly for her open-air luxuries. It is charged, however, that whilst the Park has only received ordinary attention, the back streets are left in a filthy and disease-breeding condition, and no public works have been completed. There is not much evidence, then, of Democratic economy in New York.

If we are to believe some of the most reliable journals in that city, these fifty-two millions have been divided among five or six individuals who are enriching themselves at the expense of the hardy sons of toil, and the tax-payers generally. The *World*, speaking of the Commissioner of Public Works of New York, said in one of its issues last year:

"We are plundered by him and such as him in all open and public, in all private and dishonest ways. He thrives on percentages of pilfering, grows rich on the distributed dividends of rascality. His extortions are as boundless in their sum as in their ingenuity. Streets unopened profit him, streets opened put money in his purse. Paving an avenue with a poultice enriches him; taking off the poultice enriches his wealth. His rapacity, like the trunk of an elephant, with equal skill twists a fortune out of the Broadway widening and picks up dishonest pennies in the Bowery. And the system which shields, fosters and prolongs him and his rapacious tribe he refuses to reform altogether, or consents to reform in part only long enough to betray those who believed his word."

If this is a faithful portrait of the Commissioner, the tax payers of New York need not look for economical expenditure at his hands, and we are inclined to believe that the *World* would not misrepresent him.

But the record of the Democratic party in the past is as damaging as it is in the present. Monroe's Administration cost the nation $46,432,382 75. President Pierce's cost $232,820,623 35, which is more than five times that of Monroe's. In March 1857, when James Buchanan became President, there was a surplus of over twenty millions in the National Treasury. But in December of the same year all this was exhausted, and the Secretary of the Treasury asked and obtained leave to issue twenty millions of Treasury notes. The aggregate expense of Mr. Pierce's Administration, exclusive of payments on the public debt, was $232,820,622, which is $60,000,000 more than the entire expenses of the Government from its establishment till the close of the war in 1815. The first year of Buchanan's Administration exceeded by $5,000,000 the aggregate expenses of the government during the first twenty years of its existence. Besides, he and the Democratic party after reducing the nation to a condition of bankruptcy plunged it into a war, which, after all the immense reductions that have been made under the Administration of President, Grant has saddled upon it a debt amounting to $2,359,067,717.

We ask then, which is the party of economy? Let Democrats take their own figures and act as judges, and they will be constrained to render a verdict in favor of the Republican party, which has given to the country, during the past ten years, the best government that ever presided over its destinies.

CONCERNING LAFAYETTE.

EDITORS GAZETTE: I have been reading those letters by Rip, and, to one who was a boy between fifty and sixty years ago, they are very interesting. I was living in the city then and can remember nearly all the names he mentions, as well as the streets and houses. I was one of the school boys who were drawn up in line to welcome "the nation's guest," as was then the custom to call our good old friend in time of need, General Lafayette. I remember how he looked as well as if I had seen him but yesterday. He was a large man with a ruddy looking face, looking more like an Englishman than a Frenchman. The city authorities and the military met him at the garrison and escorted him into the city Judge Wm. Wilkins was Chief Marshal of the procession. The General sat in a barouche with Recorder Pendleton and Mayor Darragh, was drawn by four beautiful grey horses with Mr. John McCord on the saddle horse and an Irish boy by the name of Doran on the leader, and both had on white fur hats with bands of gold tinsel, and wore white trousers and gloves and pale blue silk round-abouts. It was one of the great days of those times, and it appeared as if all the people from both town and country were gathered there along the two mile lane, and all the fences and houses were crowded with people. The next morning all the pupils from the different schools, both girls and boys, were drawn up in line on the east side of Wood street between Fifth and Sixth streets, and the General passed up and forth, assisted by Mayor Darragh, for he was quite lame from a wound which he had received at the battle of the Brandywine. The girls were all dressed in white frocks and blue sacks, while the boys wore white trousers and blue round-abouts with a badge on the breast, containing a picture of the General. The sight was a beautiful one and pleased the General very much, as he afterwards said.

I remember a little incident connected with this western journey of Lafayette's which may be of interest. An old soldier came a hundred miles, to Louisville, Ky., if I am not mistaken, to see the General, who did not at first recognize him, until he was shown a pistol which he had given him for aiding him to leave the field at Brandywine after he was wounded. As soon as he saw that he embraced the old man and they both shed tears. J. C.

HELIGOLAND.

A Description of the Island Coveted by Prussia.

A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes: "I see the Heligoland question has turned up again, and a few words of description may not be without interest to your readers, for there is no place like it on the face of the earth. It is a tall red hill, rising straight out of the waters, with a sand-bank on one side. On the sand, and part of the way up the hill, is the town, or rather village. It was inhabited in former times by pilots and wreckers, but now they have degenerated into lodging-house keepers. Heligoland is the Margate of Hamburg. Thither stream the citizens of that rich city to gamble at rouge-et-noir, (at least, they did when I was there,) and to enjoy sea bathing. There is a regular season in the Summer months, and sometimes many passengers that are brought in the steamer are obliged to sleep on board, and to go back again—the island being full. Every house probably takes in lodgers; but then these are not very many houses. The bathers resort to a neighboring sand-bank, a sister island, which the Governor, it will be remembered, some time ago stocked with rabbits, which began eating up the grass that held the sand-bank together, so that the Heligolanders became furious and talked of staking off the English yoke. However, the rabbits were all shot, and the islanders became pacified, and nothing more was said of their old Frisian Constitution. Their language is German, but they detest that nation more even than they do ourselves. They are not English, though they are English subjects; they are not German, though they speak German. They are Heligolanders, the noblest of created beings; all foreigners are *skit*, which, in their homely dialect, means dirt. The top of the island hill is flat, and, as well as I can remember, about the size of Green Park. There is a well known story of a man from the Far West and therefore accustomed to see land only on a large scale—who paid a visit to England. When he asked how he enjoyed himself, he replied very much, only he never went out at night for fear of falling off. In Heligoland there is really a danger of such an accident happening to any one who, from the force of habit, should continue to walk too long in any one direction."

Some of the Difficulties of Going to Heaven.

It appears that Millerism is not yet dead in spirit, although most believers of the olden time have become disbelievers, nowadays, after long and weary waiting for the *dies irae* which never come to the world all at once. Mrs. Callender, of Delaware, and her husband were fully persuaded that on Wednesday of this week the heavens were to resound with the trump of Gabriel, and they were to be caught up into the air together with the rest of mankind, ahead of whom they however were determined to get by being fully prepared. There was little originality in the mode of their preparation; as people used to do when Millerism was epidemic, they prepared white robes for themselves, the same being their night clothes slightly altered. Early in the evening they arrayed themselves in these dresses and sat quietly within doors until night came on, when, thinking that it would be easier to ascend from the roof of their woodshed than up through the chimney of their house, they went thither, going up by means of a ladder. In mounting, the thought struck Mr. Callender that it would be well to sew up their garments at the bottom in case of adverse winds, and he returned to the house for needle and thread. Meantime his wife sat shivering on the roof and gazing at the stars as they rolled peacefully overhead. She assisted her husband to mount to the roof, and then sewed the dresses as he directed. There they sat for awhile shivering in the cold and holding sweet converse. By some accident Mrs. Callender slipped from her perch, and being unable to achieve voluntary motions by reason of her sewed dress, slid for a minute, and then rolled tranquilly off of the shed, falling about five feet to the ground. She screamed lustily for help, but she had fastened her husband in such a way that he could not come to her assistance for some little time, and when he had managed to free himself from the intolerable bonds he made the best of his way down the ladder and found his wife pretty badly hurt; so badly, indeed, that he had to ride for the doctor, who found the lady's ankle dislocated. The good people will probably stay in the house when next they wish to ascend, preferring to go aloft through the crooked flue of the chimney rather than roll to the ground and go to Heaven with broken shins.

HEALTH NOTES.

(From Home and Health.)

REMEDY FOR HYSTERICS.

Carraway seeds, finely pounded, with a small proportion of ginger and salt, spread upon bread and butter, and eaten every day, especially early in the morning, and before going to bed, are successfully used in Germany as a domestic remedy against hysterics.

DON'T EAT WARM BREAD.

An intelligent American traveller, who was spending several months in Berlin, called at a bakery and asked for bread. "We have none," was the reply. "You do not understand me," persisted the customer; "I want a loaf of bread," pointing to the huge piles of bread displayed on the shelf. "O, that is just baked," answered the dealer, "and is not for sale." The Prussian Government compels bakers to keep their stock at least one day before selling to customers. Let us learn wisdom.

A HINT TO CONSUMPTIVES.

A physician of no little experience says he has known several consumptive patients cured by observing the following rules: Live temperately, avoid spirituous liquors, wear flannel next the skin, and take every morning, half a pint of new milk, mixed with a wine-glassful of expressed juice of green hoarhound.

HEALTHFULNESS OF APPLES.

An eminent French physician thinks that the decrease of dyspepsia and bilious affections in Paris, is owing to the increased consumption of apples, which fruit he maintains is an admirable prophylactic and tonic, as well a very nourishing and easily-digested article of food. The Parisians devour one hundred millions of apples every winter, that is, they did before the war.

SIMPLE REMEDY FOR NOSE-BLEED.

A friend who has tried it, says: "Put a piece of paper in your mouth, chew it rapidly, and it will stop your nose from bleeding. This remedy has been tried frequently with success."

A physician says that placing a small roll of paper or muslin above the front teeth, under the upper lip, and pressing hard on the same, will arrest bleeding from the nose, checking the passage of the blood through the arteries leading to the nose.

THE EAR-ACHE.

Generally heat is the best remedy. Apply a warm poultice or warm oil to the ear. Rub the back of the ear with warm laudanum. In case of a fested discharge, carefully syringe the ear with warm milk and water. In all cases keep the ear thoroughly cleansed. Relief is often given by rubbing the back of the ear with a little hartshorn and water.

TO REMOVE WARTS.

Pass a pin through the wart; apply one end of the pin to the flames of a lamp; hold it there until the wart fries under the action of the heat. A wart so treated will leave. If the wart is hard, a good method is to cut it off with a knife or scissors, and apply a little caustic to the roots. If the wart have a narrow neck tie a silk thread or horsehair around it, and it will soon drop off. A little caustic applied to the roots will prevent it from growing again.

OPEN YOUR WINDOW AT NIGHT.

Florence Nightingale wisely urged that none of the patients in the hospitals which she visited should dread the air from the window. "Keep the doors of the hospital closed, and the windows open," was her advice. This is true of the night as well as the day. Keep out of the current, but let in the fresh air, day or night and enjoy it.

ANOTHER REMEDY FOR POISON IVY.

A good remedy for poison by ivy is to dissolve a tablespoonful of copperas in two-thirds of a tea-cup of boiling water, and, when cool, apply with a cloth to the poisoned surface. The copperas kills the poison and does not seem to injure the person using it.

CURE FOR THE BITE OF A MAD DOG.

A medical writer says "Spirits of hartshorn is an excellent remedy. The wound should be bathed constantly with it, and three or four doses taken inwardly during the day. The hartshorn decomposes chemically the virus insinuated into the wound, and immediately alters and destroys its deleteriousness.

The Election in the Episcopal Church of Ohio.

Mr George A. Benedict, the editor of the Cleveland *Herald*, was a delegate to the Episcopal diocesan convention which met in Toledo lately. Mr. Benedict writes thus of the several "parties" which participated in the election of the several committees:

These elections are always attended with some excitement, and upon this occasion with more than is usual. It is well known that a contest has been going on latterly, between two parties in the church. We hardly know how to designate these parties, for we hate the usual designation of high and low church. But as these terms are better understood, in a popular way, than any other, we must use them. The high church party, of late years, has been so feeble in Ohio as not to create much commotion in the low church party. But not only has the high church steadily increased in numbers, but there has sprung up a middle party that stands between these two extremes. It is useless to analyze this matter and to show how and why the high church party has increased in numbers, and why it is a third party has sprung up, but suffice it to say that the cause has not been entirely theological. Men have been inducee to join the high church party not because they are extreme men, nor advocate innovation, nor favor "fanciful" public worship, while the third party, not being disposed to identify itself with the extremists of either side—not liking the terms high and low—has come into existence in order to prevent the church in Ohio from running "up" or running "down." The consequence is the low church party to-day is in a minority in Ohio, though through lack of sympathy between the high church party—which is utterly uncompromising—and the third party, the low church faction, apparently, has the power. On the election referred to, the low church had the advantage in way of discipline: no political faction could be better disciplined than was it. The high church party stood on its dignity, apparently satisfied with being in the minority, its followers taking their cue from the leader, blindly following him when he gave the signal. The third party was not well organized, and at the present convention had sufficient power to disarrange the caucus machine, though it did not thoroughly "smash it." The best test of the strength of the three parties occurred on the vote for delegates to the general convention, in the case of Rev. Mr. Burton, of St. Johns, west side. This gentleman was the favorite of the low church party, emphatically, and on him particularly was the contest made. On the first ballot Mr. Burton, of the clerical delegates, was defeated, involving the necessity of another ballot for the clerical delegate. The high church party nominated the Rev. Mr. Beck, of Trinity, this city, and the low church party nominated the Rev. Mr. Burton. The third party on this ballot was thrown off its center and did not concentrate on any man. It could not vote for the nominee of either of these parties, and hence it scattered, and naturally threw away its vote, and Mr. Burton was elected, though by a minority. There is no doubt, could the elements opposed to the low church party have been welded by consultation and compromise of personal preferences, the combination could have defeated the low church party.

The excitement attending the election of committees was not much, for until the thing was all over it was not dreamed of that the low church party could have been defeated.

An Italian Soiree.

Mr. Buchanan Reed, the American painter, who resides in Rome, gave a grand musical reception on the 19th ult., at the Palazzo Patrizzi, at which Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul assisted. Prince Umberto and the Princess Margherita were present the entire evening, and seemed greatly struck with the range and quality of Mrs. Howard Paul's contralto voice, and requested her to sing one of Mercadante's most popular melodies. It happily being in her *repertoire*, she at once consented; and the Prince has directed Signor Filippo Magni, the conservatore of the Borghese Gallery, to make a copy of "The Loves," in Correggio's famous picture to be presented them. In a conversation with the Prince after the soiree, Mrs. Howard Paul chanced to express her admiration of the Borghese Gallery, and hence the selection of this particular work—which is one of the most famous of the cabinet pictures of Rome.

BIRMINGHAM, CONN., people are agitated over what appears to have been a triple murder, accomplished by the use of poison. Within the past six months Nelson Sherman and his daughter, a girl of eight years, and an infant child, a year old, have all died very suddenly, and under suspicious circumstances. A chemical analysis of Mr. Sherman's remains disclosed the presence of arsenic in the stomach, and the remains of the daughter and infant have been exhumed, and an examination is now in progress. It is reported that Mrs. Sherman who has buried three husbands, is under suspicion, and has fled.

THE situation in France grows no better, nor are there more reliable signs of early tranquility. The Assembly is employed with the criminations and recriminations of members seeking to assist the success of their respective parties. The revolutionists and adherents of the Commune, moved to new ground, continue to war against the administration of Thiers, and to oppose all practical solutions. The Bonapartists are as active as the Bourbons and Orleanists, and all four are awaiting the result of the supplementary elections before joined in a final struggle. Some of the Bonapartists, to encourage British aid and sympathy, have pronounced in behalf of free trade, and thus won the hospitality of the manufacturing and commercial classes.

DEAFNESS.

There are many diseases of the ear which are now as remediable as of any other part of the body, and we cannot but be amazed that people would neglect so important an organ as that of hearing, especially when the means of cure are so readily obtainable. Apart from what passes as hard-hearing and total deafness, there are other disagreeable sensations peculiar to the organ of hearing which are completely within the reach of chirurgical skill and can be entirely removed; among these may be classed purulent discharges, buzzing, singing like the sound of a teakettle, grasshoppers, spindles, &c. These sounds are frequently, if not always, the precursors of some unnatural state of the organ of hearing, or probably of some other physical ailment which, if removed, the other will pass off with the removal of the cause. Discharges of matter from the ear are usually the result of some ulcerations or abrasion of the surface of the internal ear, and it is frequently attended with deafness or at least impaired hearing, which, if neglected, will soon end in total loss of hearing.

Dr. Keyser, of this city, has an office in the rear of his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, for the treatment of all such cases, as well as a large class of chronic maladies to which it were difficult to give a name. The Doctor has investigated chronic ailments with more than ordinary industry, and the cases of cures which he has published now and again, place his ability in the vantage grounds as regards chronic diseases of every sort.

MINERAL WATERS.

COLD, SPARKLING SODA WATER DRAWN FROM PORCELAIN FOUNTAINS.
Blue Lick, Kissengen, Congress Water and Vichy Waters drawn from the Celebrated Frost King.
The finest soda water apparatus that is in use. Syrups all kept in Glass Tanks, and we guarantee made from strictly pure Fruit.
Nothing but pure Fruit Syrups is used at the new Soda Aparatus at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Cor. of Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair)

VALUABLE HINTS.

A regular habit of body is absolutely essential to physical health and clearness of intellect. Nor is this all. Beauty of person cannot co-exist with an unnatural condition of the bowels. A free passage of the refuse matter of the system through these natural waste pipes is as necessary to the purity of the body as the free passage of the offal of a city through its sewers is necessary to the health of its inhabitants.

Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the digestive organs and one of its most common results is constipation. This complaint, besides being dangerous in itself, has many disagreeable concomitants—such as an unpleasant breath, a sallow skin, contaminating blood and bile, hemorrhoids, headache, loss of memory and general debility.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters removes all these evils by removing their immediate cause in the digestive organs and regulating the action of the intestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated preparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant or a tonic, or an antibilious agent, or a nervine, or a blood depurent, or a cathartic, but all these curative elements, judiciously blended in one powerful medicine. It lends activity and vigor to the inert and enervated stomach relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the liver, braces the nerves and cheers the animal spirits. No other remedy possesses such a variety of hygienic virtues. It is to these characteristics that it owes its prestige as a household medicine. Experience has proved that it is as harmless as it is efficacious, and hence it is as popular with the weaker sex as with the stronger.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold in bottles only, and the trade-mark, blown in the glass and engraved on the label, is the test of genuineness. Beware of counterfeits.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit, that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
New Linen Suits,
FOR
LADIES AND CHILDREN,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
P. K'S, P. K'S, P. K.'S.
A LARGE STOCK OF
White and Buff Piques,
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.
Just received from the Manufacturers and offered at the lowest possible prices.
At 12½c., One Case,
4-4 Figured Chintzes.
WORTH 25 CENTS.
One Dollar for 12 Yards
FIG'ED GRENADINES.
Light Fancy Dress Goods
AND
LIGHT SILKS,
At Bargain Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points.
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS,
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks.
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.

LOOKING
GLASSES.
Pickersgill,
Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of
LOOKING GLASSES
AND
Picture Frames
Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty.

American Watches,
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham, its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25				$2.00
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10	25				$2.00
10	25				$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00

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And Commercial Advertiser.
ESTABLISHED IN
MORNING, 1774 AND WEEKLY
AFTERNOON, EDITIONS.
Merchants and others in Pittsburgh and vicinity seeking Southern and Western trade will find THE AMERICAN an advertising medium unsurpassed by any newspaper South, and a prominent first-class business and family journal. THE AMERICAN has a large and rapidly increasing circulation along the line of all the railroads connecting Pittsburgh and Baltimore. Specimen copies sent free.
CHAS. C. FULTON & SON,
BALTIMORE, MD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
BARGAINS
IN
Summer Millinery,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A large stock to select from in Plain and Pearl Straw and Fancy Gimp
Hats and Bonnets.
RIBBONS.
All Widths and Colors.
A CHOICE STOCK OF
FLOWERS.
Lace Shawls,
Lace Sacques,
Fancy Summer Shawls.
LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Fans! Fans!
Palm Leaf and Willow Fans.
Fancy Wood and Linen Fans.
Fancy Silk and Feather Edged Fans.
A Great Variety of Fans
VERY CHEAP.
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Notions,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 2 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement are greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can therefore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACON, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Deniers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List.

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated March 1st, 1871, run 20 years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

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James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States

FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞ SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1871.

The local money market presents no new features of interest. Money continues easy, and the enquiry for first class paper was a little in excess of the supply. There was but small dealings in local stocks, and chiefly at previous quotations. There was some enquiry for Columbia oil stock at 16.50@16.75, but there were no transactions.

The New York market was excited to-day, by a break in Rock Island stock. Our private advices say that Wall street was the scene of an old fashioned excitement. Over 50,000 shares of Rock Island were sold out under the rule, and in a few minutes the stock dropped from 130⅞ to 110⅜—over twenty per cent, causing a number of failures. The rest of the list sympathized to some extent, but much less than was anticipated. The afternoon session was more quiet and there were signs of a recovery, still a number of prominent stocks are in ellque hands, and will have to come down before the public will invest.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Bonds—1881	117⅝	117⅞
5-20—1862	112⅛	112⅜
" 1864	112⅝	112⅞
" 1865	112⅝	112⅞
" 1865 new	111⅜	111⅝
" 1867	111⅜	111⅝
1868	115	115
10-40s	110⅛	110⅝
Currency 6s	115½	115
Gold	112⅜	112¼
RAILROADS.		
New York Central	98⅜	97⅞
Do Scrip	93¾	92⅝
Erie	29⅜	29¼
Reading	117⅛	116⅜
Lake Shore	114⅞	113⅞
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	119¾	119¼
Rock Island	130⅜	113
Chicago & N W	77⅜	74¼
Do. Preferred	91⅜	88½
St. Paul, Common	60⅝	60⅜
Do. Preferred	80	79
Wabash	61¾	60¼
Do. Preferred	83½	80
Ohio & Mississippi	45⅝	45¾
Pacific Mail	42¾	41¾
West. Union Telegraph	80⅝	80⅜
Adams Express	90	89¾
U. S. Express	55¾	55
Wells, Fargo	68¾	67½

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	114⅛
U. S. 6s, 1881	117⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	112⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114⅝
U. S. 5-20 1864	112⅝	U. P. R. R.	91¼
U. S. 5-20 1865	112⅝	C. P. R. R.	102¼
U. S. 10-40	110⅜	Cr. Pacific	115

NEW YORK, June 21, 1871.

Gold quiet, closing at 112⅝@112¾. It has been scarce for delivery and from 7 per cent. per annum to 3-64 of 1 per cent per day was paid for use. Clearances fifty-one millions. Governments dull and steady without material change. Proposals for bonds were made for $2,975,000 at 112 15 to 115 .59. Awards of one million at from 115 9 to 116 6. What sold was the scene of wild excitement this morning, which was in fact a repetition in character of the memorable Friday. The occasion of the excitement was the tremendous break in the price of Rock Island shares, which was followed by a rush. At the opening this morning Rock Island opened at 130⅛ and advanced to ⅞. There was a sharp demand for cash stock, everything indicated a corner; in fact at the close last night all arrangements for a corner had been effected, but this morning it began to be whispered about that there had been cheating in the pool, and stock began to break, followed by an enormous pressure to buy on which carried stock down from 130⅛ to 110. Afterwards there was a rally to 113. Transactions were enormous, telegraphic statements recording that 117,000 shares had changed hands, but this does not cover all the transactions. In explanation of the affair it appears there was a pool in stock limited to six thousand shares and that this pool had bought fifty thousand shares. At this juncture a prominent speculator, member of the pool, was operating large, which is weak in spite of the known fact that an active shipping demand has existed in Chicago for some time, but there stocks of winter lard are rapidly decreasing.

SEEDS—There is nothing doing in seeds. Flaxseed would sell but there is none offering.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 1¾

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1871.

The market although quiet was firmer today, and as compared with yesterday prices are a shade higher all around. As the month draws to a close the shorts are becoming more restless, and, notwithstanding there have been a large number of settlements made, there are still some contracts out, unsatisfied, and if the enquiry does not start up to inflate prices, in order to swell "differences," it is more than likely that some of the shorts, to use a common phrase, "will go back on them." They (the shorts) are willing to settle on a fair basis, but they are unwilling, as they term it, to be rouped, and it would be well enough perhaps for the crowd to remember to make no attempt at this. Some of the bulls have already intimated that they will be satisfied with nothing but oil or settlements at market prices, and the probability is, if they insist in "fighting it out on this line," that they will get neither; this, so far as we can learn, is the feeling among the bulls here at the present time.

CRUDE.

As already noted, firmer and a shade higher. Seller June held at 13¾, against sales yesterday at 13@13¼; seller all year, 12¾; buyer all year, 13¾. Parker, $5.65; lower creek, $4.90@4.95.

REFINED.

There was more inquiry, and that, too, at slightly improved prices, but no sales reported. June, 25¾ bid; July and August, 26, and more offering. It was rumored that a large lard been sold, seller to 5th of July, at 26.

OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

Rivers-side Oil Works 481, account J. Fisher & Bro; Sterling O W 80, account J K Barbour; Model O W 444, W Stewart; Liberty O W 4, account J K Barbour; Independent O W 314, account J K Barbour; Standard O W 542, account Duncan & Co; National O W 474, Bates & Patterson; Bull Run O W 5, Batcheider; Sunbeam O W 85, account W Stewart; Citizens O W 936, account O C & R R Co.

Total ..... 4,490.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Co, 159 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Refining Co. 261 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro's & Co., Phila. 420 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Lockhart, Fay & Co., 500 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 56 bbls refined to Tack Bro's & Co., Phila.

J. M Hiter, 298 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Shannon & Wagner 500 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 1,631 bbls.

STATEMENT OF SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL FROM ALL POINTS ON A. V. R. R., NORTH OF ALLEGHENY JUNCTION VIA. W. P. R. R., EASTWARD, FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 17, 1871.

From Parker to Philadelphia ..... 478 bbls.
From Foster to Baltimore ..... 80 bbls.

Total ..... 558 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 21, 12 M.—Crude 14½c. Refined: June 25¾@25¾c; July 25¾@26c; July and August 26c.

5:15 P. M.—June 25¾c; July 26c; July and August 26c; July to September 26¼c. Crude 14½c. Sales 1,250 bbls June at 25¾c; 500 July at 26c; 1,000 July and 500 August at 26c; 500 July to September at 26¼c.

NEW YORK, June 21, 12 M.—The market appears to be slightly firmer as regards June refined; 25¾c is the price which would be paid. The European news causes the features, especially July, to be considerably weaker; specializers bid 25¾c; exporters are out altogether; no transactions yet in refined. Crude is offered at 14¾c, without buyers for spot features, and few offering.

2:30 P. M.—The market is considerably firmer; some shorts in the market, anxious to cover, have advanced refined for June fully ¼c to ½c a gallon. We quote: June, 25¾@ bid; July remains unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls b. o. and July at 25¾c; two cargoes, in all 6,500 bbls, seller to suit were bid July 16th, sold at 25¾c. Crude is held firmer in consequence of the rise in Creek, sellers asking 14¾c for spot; no bids above 14¼c; no sales.

ROUSSEVILLE, June 21, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and firm; offering $4.85@4.90; asking $5.

OIL CITY, June 21, 12 M.—Market quiet and firm; offering $5.10.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1871. } EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE.

The arrivals of Cattle thus far this week have been unusually heavy, all the pens full to-day, notwithstanding a large number have been shipped east, and, with unfavorable advices from the east, trade is slow, as compared with last week, and prices fully ¼ lower. The sales during Monday and Tuesday and up until noon to-day footed up 774 head, against fully 1,0 0 head during the same time last week, and, as will be seen, the great proportion of the sales were under 6 cts—some few lots of extra brought more, including one car of fancy at 6¾, though the same bunch of cattle could hardly have been sold at that figure to-day. There is a large attendance of buyers, both New York and Philadelphia being well represented, but they are nearly all asking for concessions, and it is this more than anything that is retarding business and restricting operations; in addition to the eastern dealers some of the Allegheny drovers are buying here for the retail market there next Monday. From which it is evident that cattle are cheaper relatively than in the west. The eastern markets have been so hard recently that the majority of the western men prefer selling here to going east, and, in consequence, the offerings at these Yards are on the increase, and, at the same time, there is a large number of buyers in attendance.

	No.	Wght.	Price
Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold for:			
Pinnell to Trautman	31	37,400	5 50
Sharp to Fitz	18	18,720	5 50
Sharp to Gallagher	14	18,35	5 50
Graves to Trautman	40	36,310	4 95
Mulholand to S S Smith	20	20,750	5 00
Kilge to Kleman & A.	16	20,250	5 00
Rose to Seizer	34	42,240	5 87
Rose to Endres	13	19,640	5 88
Smith, Watson & Briggs sold for:			
Hamilton to Gallagher	17	18,830	5 15
Fleming to S S Smith	17	21,050	5 40
Paxton to Gallagher	50	60,10	5 40
Lahman to Hillegas	20	18,730	5 00
Sadler, Havens & Co. sold for:			
Mulhall to Hilegas	18	20,870	5 75
Mulhal to Lissig	17	21,650	5 80
Mulhane to Dalton	15	22,940	6 00
White to Dalton	33	40,040	5 80
White to Lowensteine	23	29,550	5 85
Holmes L & Co. sold for 2			
Williams to Deline	20	19,780	5 30
Meskimen to Blackstock	16	18,840	5 90
Speedle to Gallagher2	10	14,900	4 62
Middlesworth to Kelly	4	5,660	5 50
	36	30,360	5 25
Hamilton & McCto Gal'hr	17	17,080	5 00
Reis to Rothermel	19	18,320	5 65
Campbell to Rothemel	10	12,440	5 65
Orr & Williams sold for:			
Smith to Backenstoe	16	21,900	6 00
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Baker to Greenwald	16	18,950	5 25
Craig to Evans	16	21,400	5 80

MISCELLANEOUS SALES.

Judy to Hillegas	31	38,620	5 75
Evans to Trautman	16	17,440	6 50
Evans to Trautman	18	22,520	6 10
Ward to Trautman	17	20,750	6 15
Horner to Allerton	14	18,100	6 15
Needy to Lamb	48	61,620	6 00
Marvin to Lamb	39	51,210	6 12
Sherlock to Speedle	14	17,440	5 85

SHEEP.

The receipts of sheep continue meagre, as compared with other kinds of live stock, and with a good shipping demand, the market is very firm at good prices, as compared with last week, are higher. We now quote prime to extra at 5@5¾, fancy at ⅝, the bulk of the sales of the best grades being within the range of 5@5¼. Sheep have been remarkably steady for several months past, having been effected but very little by the low price of cattle and hogs.

Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold for:	No.	Wght.	Price.
Keenan to Hill	447	36,510	5 00
Given to Lloyd	215	19,080	4 90
Dillon to Erisman	151	7,350	5 00
McGeorge to Pearce	169	15,110	4 25
McGeorge to Pearce	191	16,540	4 50
Pearson to Erisman	186	17,570	4 90
Howady to Erisman	178	17,330	4 90
Davis to Hill	210	6,860	4 25
Smith, Watson & Briggs sold for:			
Lowerso Lloyd	224	14,700	4 75
Hunt to Lloyd	165	14,310	4 25
Smith to Alcorn	102	7,870	4 50
Sterling to Pearce	56	4,440	4 50
Reed to Pearce—lambs	19	1,070	7 00
Bowsman to Pearce	190	15,510	4 90
Sterling to Auli & M—lambs 38	for lot		$75 00
Holmes, Lafferty & Co sold for:			
Bonlton to Hill	32,200		4 50
Cook & F to Erisman	207	18,340	4 85
Kestner to Erisman	181	16,810	5 00
Frew to Hill	106	9,780	4 50
Lafferty to Taylor & L	217	19,600	5 12
McFadden to Taylor & L	208	19,850	5 10
McFadden to Taylor & L	301	30,490	4 70
Bush to Jeffries	48	3,880	4 55
Needy to Sauer	57	5,510	4 87
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Warner to Alcorn	179	15,150	4 40
Warner to Lloyd & T	103	10,850	4 60
Calahan to Carter	190	16,080	4 60
Calahan to Carter	6		$15 00
Barly to Koldolar	47	4,350	4 40
Hunter to Hill	220	17,130	4 40
Shin to Hill	191	17,330	4 85
Thornberg to Erisman	95	7,150	4 40
Thornberg to Latta	104	7,010	4 12
Crawford to Pearce	199	18,320	5 25
Atkinson to Erisman	211	17,770	4 55

HOGS.

As predicted in our last report, there has been a reaction in the hog market, prices, since Saturday last having dropped $@50 cts, and if the arrivals should continue heavy, there will in all probability be a still further decline before the close of the week. We quote prime Philadelphia hogs, to-day, at 4,45 against 4,75 on Saturday, and even at the decline the supply is fully equal to the demand. There seems to be no life in the market for the hog product, and so long as the product continues dull and drooping it is not likely that there will be any improvement in the hog market.

Hedges Taylor & Huff sold for:	No.	Wght.	Price.
McDonough to Pinker	36	6,230	4 30
Murdoch & S Reyenthaler	30	6,200	4 50
Whitesides to Reyenthaler	93	23,580	4 40
Brandenburg to R	114	32,340	4 37
Perry to Reyenthaler	169	34,270	4 42
Reyenthaler to Imhoff	82	17,720	4 35
Carey to H Erisman	117	21,510	4 50
Jones to Voetter & R	88	18,000	4 60
House, Lafferty & Co. sold for:			
Bush to Smith	92	20,330	4 40
Brinkerhoff to Tinker	107	20,440	4 30
Zimmerman to Tinker	59	10,150	4 30
Frew to Reyenthaler	57	13,210	4 40
Musser to Reyenthaler	17	2,930	4 35
Smith to Reyenthaler	57	8,040	4 50
Thompson to Hedges	86	22,850	4 60
Kent & S to Kraus	20	3,720	4 50
Humes & Bro to Grindish	97	23,110	4 50
Thompson to Voetter	87	22,630	4 50
Vangrundy to Kraus	56	11,230	4 50
Vangrundy to Kraus	74	12,060	4 50
Preston to Imhoff	91	21,490	4 50
Middlesworth to Imhoff	165	38,280	4 60
Hume Bro to Voetter & R	102	24,500	4 65
Hume Bro to Voetter & R	402	105,170	4 62
Thompson to Reyenthaler	246	66,000	4 65
Ponrich to Reyenthaler	102	24,830	4 60
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Mallory to Reyenthaler	185	46,010	4 55
Mallory to Imhoff	96	22,110	4 50

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago,

CHICAGO, June 21, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring quiet, ¼@¾c lower; $1.20@1.20¾, cash; closed quiet at $1.20¾@1.20 for June; unchanged July to Sept.

CORN—No. 2 mixed less active at 53¾@53¾c, cash; closed dull at inside.

OATS—No. 2, quiet; closed 48¾c.

RYE—No. 2 dull at 73@74c.

BARLEY—No. 2 dull at 78c.

HIGHWINES—Firm and steady at 88½c.

MESS PORK—Closed steady at $14.25.

LARD—9¾c, cash; 9¾@10c for June.

DRY SALTED MEATS—Quiet and nominally unchanged.

HOGS—Active at $3.80@4.25.

CATTLE—Quiet and steady at $4.12½@5.87.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 8,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 600.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 21—Cotton dull and a shade lower; middling upland, 20¾c. Flour dull, but unchanged; superfine western and State, $4.85@5.25; common to good extra western $5.10; western extra, $5.70@7.10; Ohio extra, $6.00@6.75; St. Louis, $6.10@6.70. Rye flour, $4.15 @4.95. Corn meal steady and unchanged; Jersey $3.95c. Wheat dull and declined; spring, $1.46 @1.47½; red and amber, $1.56@1.57. Rye, nominal; western and Canada, 90c@$1. Barley, inferior and common western mixed, 73@ 74c; good to choice, 75@75½c. Oats dull and nominally unchanged; western and Ohio, 65¾@68c. Hay unchanged. Hops, 32@40c; Orinoco, 24@27½c. Wool strong; extra Ohio, 57½c; unwashed, fine delaine, 50@53c. Hay unchanged. State hops, 32@ 35c; western, 7@10c. Coffee dull and drooping; Rio, 13@16c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining grades dull, but unchanged. Rice, 9¾@9¾c. Molasses dull, but unchanged. Petroleum, refined Crude petroleum, 14¾@14¾c; refined, 25@25¾c. Pork heavy; mess, $14.12½@14.25; prime, $12.50@ 13. Prime mess, new, $12.00@13.00; September, $14.75@15.00; January, $14.00. Beef quiet and unchanged; hams, $20@28; prime mess and India $30@35. Cut meats unchanged; middles nominal. Lard firmer; prime steam 9¾@9¾c; kettle, 10¼@ 10¾c; October 10¾c. Butter quiet; State 20@ 32c. Cheese 10@12½c.

METALS—Copper: ingot firm at 21¾@21¾c. Iron: Scotch pig firmer at $30@34; do U. S. $32@ 36; bar $74@75. Russia sheet 12¾@12¾c. Spelter dull at $4.75; close $4.75@5.00. Tin: straits 36½@37c; plates unchanged. Lead: foreign, 6½@6¾c; domestic, 6¾@7c. Coal unchanged. Freights steady.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 21.—There is but little stir in this department of trade, but the jobbing has to some extent been discounted, and stocks consequently are light; prices, therefore, are maintained with increased firmness. Cotton and wool are in limited supply, at least supplies on sale are meagre and firm at extreme figures, with no immediate possibility to lower rates while money is so plenty and interest so low. Printing cloths are steady and held firmly at 2¾c for standards; heavy brown sheetings are in limited demand, but are scarce and buoyant at 12½@13c for best grades. Brown drills are steady and firm, at 12½@13c. Bleached muslins medium and heavy are in limited firm at unchanged rates; are wide sheetings. Dark prints are not yet on display for autumn sales, but there is considerable inquiry for light and medium work at 10½@11c for well known makes. Colored cottons of the best makes are to some extent held at an advance of one cent, but do not sell very freely. Carpetings of all grades are firm at an advance of ten cents per yard, and there will be a further advance on the first proximo.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—Cotton firm: middling 20½@20¾c. Flour dull and declined; family $6.50@6.75. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1 red winter $1.38@1.40; No. 2 $1.35@1.36; not much offering, hence the disparity in prices; official quotations for No. 1 red winter, $1.35. Corn active and advanced, at 58c. Rye quiet and unchanged, 92@95c. Oats steady; western range, 52@55c. Groceries unchanged. Linseed oil dull but unchanged, 90c. Lard oil dull and declined, 75@77c. Eggs active and advanced, at 12c. Butter scarce and firm, 18@ 22c. Cheese—Heavy receipts depress the market, 11@12c. Lard dull; $15.00. Lard dull; sales at 9¾c. Bulk meats dull and drooping; shoulders sold at 5¾c. Bacon declined; sales at shoulders 6¼c; sugar cured hams firm, 14½@ 15c. Hogs dull. Tobacco firm; sales 232 hhds. Whisky dull, 88c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.—Cotton dull and declined; middling 19¾c. Flour very firm; demand in excess of supply; extra family, $6.00@6.25. Wheat firm at $1.55@1.65; sales of 500 bushels Kentucky wheat at $1.25, to be delivered next week. Corn firm and in demand; white, 52c, including sacks. Oats quiet at 63c. Rye quiet at $1.00. Provisions quietly and steady. Mess pork $15.50. Lard, prime leaf in tierces 11¾c; kegs 11¾. Bacon, 6¾@8¾@9c for shoulders, sides, clear rib and clear; demand quiet at a less than asking rates. Whisky quiet at 88c. Tobacco very active; sales 226 hhds; logs $5.25@6.60; low to middling leaf $6.75@12.00.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 21.—Flour firm. Wheat excited and higher; higher for amber Michigan; other grades 1@2c lower; No. 1 white Michigan $1.48; amber Michigan $1.47; No. 2 red $1.38; No. 3 do $1.35@1.36; rejected red $1.32. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed 58¾c; closing at 58¾c; low do 57¾c; yellow 59½c; Michigan 58c. Oats quiet, No. 2 53½c; Michigan 55c. Lake freights firm and higher.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 21.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and closed at 2@3c lower for No. 1 red winter. Corn, demand fair and advanced; high mixed held at 62c; low do 61c. Oats firm at 48c, asking rates. Rye, Petroleum, refined active at 25¾@25¾c; crude $5.65@5.70.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, June 21.—Cotton—further declined in lower middling at 19¾c. Bacon—clear sides 9¾c; shoulders 7¾c; hams 12½c; sugar cured hams 15c packed. Lard 11½c. Corn 52c. Oats 50c. Wheat, new $1.45@1.50. Barley 75c. Flour $5.25@6.00.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 21.—Wheat: demand fair and market firm; extra $1.41½; No. 1 white $1.38; amber $1.34. Corn firm. Oats quiet and unchanged at 56c. Potatoes scarce and firm at $1.10@1.12½.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Flour inactive; Indiana and Ohio $6.75@7.70. Wheat dull; red western 74@75c. Oats quiet and easy. Provisions weak and dull. Crude petroleum 13c; refined 25¾@25¾c. Whisky steady at 94c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 21.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 $1.38; No. 2 $1.28¾. Oats—No. 2 active at 48¾c. Corn—No. 2 mixed; steady at 53¾c. Rye—No. 1 at 75c. Barley dull and nominal.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—Cotton firm at 20¾@ 21c.

CHARLESTON, June 21.—Cotton dull at 20¾@ 20¾c.

MOBILE, June 21.—Cotton easier at 19¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 21.—150 bbls flour, 200 sks do, Seghmyer & Vosksamp; 365 tcs hams, W H Hays & Son; 19 bales cotton, Wm Semple; 8 pgs (62) cadds tobacco, 10 bxs do, Watt, Lang & Co; 2 pkgs tobacco, Gallagher, Adams & Kirkpatrick & Co; 60 tcs hams, Jas H Parker; 50 tcs hams, E H Meyers & Co; 180 sks corn, R Knox & Son; 111 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 25 do oats, J S Ollworth; 244 do b mail, Spencer, McKay & Co; 150 do wheat, Robb & Co; 145 do do, D Gilmore; 190 do do, Marshall, K & Co; 4 bbls eggs, W H Kirkpatrick; 100 sks oats, R bb & Co; 18 do do, Thos Mitchell; 9 bbls d peaches, J A Graff; 5 do eggs, H Hoddier; 50 do flour, 200 sks do, Clark, Wilson & Co; 6 safes F Kirsh; 6 do, Wm Barteer; 5 bxs tobacco, J S Dilworth & Co; 5 do do, Atwell & Lee; 5 do do Henry Dallmyer; 25 do do, R & W, Jenkinson; 2 hhds tobacco to A Schaub & Co; 1 cask d beef; 5 Fred Towens; 5 sks wool, Hamilton & Co; 3 bxs sausage, Reese Owens; 2 tcs do, E H Myers & Co; 1 tierce beef, Jas H Parker; 10 do do, F Seiberg & Co.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, June 21.—28 bbls cement, H S Robertson; 2 bbls tea, B Hammond; 51 pkgs d g, Wm Semple; 5 mats raisins, J S Clarke & Co; 2 pkgs d g, H H Myers; 2 bxs fruit, G F Comley; 50 bbls rosin, H P Schwartz; 2 pkgs shingles, Russell & Ki; 1 do do, Kress; 4 pkgs mdse, J J East; 1 do do, C Heizenstetner; 5 pkgs pruneo, 10 do fruit, 3 bbls molasses, 4 do sugar, S Moon; 2 bxs d g, Dunlap & S; 4 do do, Boggs & B; 1 bx tea, 1 do lard, Beckfield & N; 8 pkgs d g, A W Erwin & Co; 10 bbls oil, H & A Friend; 6 bbls ale, R & A Carson; 21 bbls sugar, Mercer & R; 39 bdls hides, Luckenmeyer & S; 1 do flannels, Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co; 4 bbls whisky, Guckenheimer & Bro; 220 bgs wheat, Gilmore & Co; 2 bxs eggs, Heidrick Bro; 50 bbls salt, Bagles & Co; 75 do do, W Muller & Co; 47 bxs oats, Voeghtly & Kopp; 3 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 21.—20 bbls oil, E H Myers & Co; 2 bbls honey, I O Perring; 61 bxs tobacco, Kramer & V; 1 bbl liquor, J Rinehart; 10 rolls leather, Selbert & Berg; 7 bbl tallow, Rogers & B; 3 cars corn chop, 100 bbls flour, Lee & Orbison; 100 bbls flour, John Porterfield; 1 car lime, W W Wallace; 1 car oats, Schnelbeck & H; 38 bgs rye, W J Adams; 1 car lumber, Wm Semple; 4 bales yarn, Gerwig & Son; 50 bxs cheese, 5 bbls eggs, Woodworth & D; 1 car wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 1 car hay, Kramer & V; 200 bxs cheese, Voight, M & Co; 1 bbl d apples, J S Dilworth & Co; 161 bgs oats, Adams Express Co; 100 bbls oil, G F Comley; 11 bdls leather, Hammett & Son; 18 pkgs hides, 1 do tallow, W Flaccus & Son; 10 bbls flour, S Lindsay & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 21.—12 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do do, Carnegie & Kloman; 1 do do, James Wood & Co; 10 do do, Nimick & Co; 1 do pig iron, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do lumber, Hill, Patterson & Co; 1 do do, R A Clark & Co; 2 do do, McQuewan & D; 1 do do, J B Canfield; 256 barrels, J Moorhead; 14 bxs tobacco, Wm Semple; 2 cars clay, Zug & Co; 15 bdls paper, Pah Paper Mfg Co; 150 pcs s pipe, W Hutchison; 8 crocks butter, Hartzell & A; 24 bxs potatoes, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 250 oil bbls, B D Moore; 250 do do, O A Wormcastle; 250 plow beams, Howard & M; 12 bureaus, H Berger; 50 bdls chairs, C Young; 11 bxs bottles, Wm McCullough & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 1 keg butter, Van Gorder & S; 1 tub butter, 1 bbl eggs, W H Graff; 1 bbl eggs, P Duff.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 21.—6 cars ore, Graff, B & Co; 5 do do, Jones & L; 1 car oats, Houck, J & Co; 1 do wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 do oats, M Steel & Son; 20 bxs f jars, Rodney, Wells & Co; 20 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car lumber, A Schwend; 1 do do, Douglas & Hays.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 21.—3 cars metal, Lewis, O & P; 1 do do, W Smith; 1 bx butter, H Gerwig & Son; 60 bbls salt, S C Groves; 23 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, R & Co, 1 car ice, Chaut. Lake Ice Co; 1 car wheat, McQuiston & Smith; 4 bdls leather, B Pfaum.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary last evening with 28 inches reported at Rowley and 2 feet 10 inches by the pier mark. Weather cloudy and cool with indications, at times, of rain.

The towboat James Jackson, owned by the Jackson Brothers, made a trial trip, on Tuesday, and is said to have performed to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

The second mate of the Glencoe was taken to the United States Marine hospital, at Louisville, on Monday, with a crushed hand. It is said he has a family residing in this city.

—The Sioux City *Journal*, of Saturday, says: The Yeoman left three and a half inches here between Thursday night and Friday morning, but yesterday evening it was again on the rise. The Silas Stockdale leaves for Rice to-day. The Miner leaves for Souther Agency this afternoon, soon after the noon trains arrive. The Big Horn left last evening for Benton, carrying forty passengers and 150 tons of freight. The Carrie V. Kountz, with a full load of Government freight, cleared for Fort Benton yesterday. The E. H. Durfee left at daylight yesterday for Grand River. She had 25 passengers and about 400 tons freight.

—We clip the following from the Memphis *Avalanche*: Captain J. R. Randall, of the coast packet Oil City, brought to our office yesterday, the brass seat of the safety valve, which Arthur's safety valve, which was found a few days since on the middle of Island 40, 150 yards from the river and now over a mile from it. The true full 12 inches in diameter, through which the object passed before it fell. It was picked up at least half a mile from where the explosion occurred, and about 4 miles from where the wreck now lies. The piece weighs nearly six pounds, and is somewhat bent and disfigured. It will make a very substantial paper weight, and shall be put on that sort of duty.

—It has been decided at Washington to fix January next as the date for the new steamboat regulations to go into effect. They will be extensively circulated at once, and the object in fixing the above date was to give owners and officers of steamboats sufficient time to make themselves fully acquainted with the new rules.

A Cairo dispatch says: Captain G. D Williamson, dealer in boat stores at this city and well known in river circles, has fallen heir to a large fortune left by a deceased brother in California, and left to-day to settle up the estate.

—The Cincinnati *Chronicle*, of Tuesday, says: Captain Maratta informed us this morning that his clerk was neither at Beaver nor Rochester, and that he knew of no clue to his whereabouts had been obtained.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Tuesday says: Mr. McCalister, the chief engineer of the Leonidas, has been heard from. He is at his home in Rochester Pennsylvania.

—The Wyoming is to be lengthened seventy feet. The same machinery will be used for her side wheels, and she is to have a full new hurricane deck.

—The Bellevernon and Glencoe left Louisville for New Orleans on Tuesday and the Exchange arrived at New Orleans on Monday.

—James Rees, aged forty-three years, a well known Southern pilot, died in New Orleans, a few days since.

—Martin Meekin, a well known Louisville and New Orleans pilot, died at New Albany on Sunday night last.

—Cumberland river rising on Tuesday with three and a half feet on Harpeth Shoals.

—The low boats Rose and Baltic were at Louisville on Tuesday.

—The Pal Cleburne is laid up at Memphis.

JOHN M. COOPER,

Steam Pumps,

No. 882 PENN STREET,

je20 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

JOHN WALLACE ..... JOHN AIKEN.

Aiken & Wallace,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Eggs Butter, Green and Dried Fruits, and Provisions generally.

No. 185 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Orders for shipment promptly attended to. ☞ Particular attention given to consignments of Produce. my26:67

Jno. McKirdy & Co.,

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ALSO, DEALERS IN

Apples, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Cranberries, Foreign Fruits, and Produce Generally.

360 LIBERTY STREET,

ap5:56 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. J. McCRACKEN. J. McCRACKEN

H. J. McCRACKEN & BRO.

COMMISSION AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

Dealers in Flour, Pork, Bacon, Brooms, Dried Fruits, Seeds, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, and Produce generally.

No. 28 SMITHFIELD STREET, Cor. Second Avenue. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Particular attention given to consignments. ap19:24

Laing & McKallip,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,

Louisville and Rosedale Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal,

No. 347 LIBERTY ST.,

Oct2 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.

W. M. GORMLY,

Whol

E NEWS.

Notice.

The GAZETTE in the First and portions of the Second ward, Allegheny, formerly delivered by Mr. Hawkins, will again be served to our readers by that gentleman. If any of our subscribers should fail to get their papers this morning, word left at our counting room will secure its prompt delivery at once.

No summer vacation at the Iron City College.

Persons leaving the city for summer resorts can have the Daily GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their addresses at our counting room.

Wanted—A Canvasser.—A *reliable, experienced* Canvasser can obtain permanent employment in this city, at a good salary, by applying to Croft & Phillips, opposite P. O.

Fourth of July.—The ordinance in relation to the use of firearms and the firing of squibs, rockets or other fireworks in any of the streets, lanes or alleys, of this city, will be strictly enforced. The police are instructed to apprehend and arrest all persons violating the Ordinance. ROSS HAGUE,
Chief of Police.

A Grand Dramatic entertainment and festival will be given at the Town Hall, in Dale City, on Thursday and Friday evenings, June 22d and 23d, 1871, "The Stage Struck Yankee," "The Dutchman's Ghost" and "Box and Cox," with a number of comical performances will be produced. The Hall and Band has been engaged to furnish the music.

Dale's Cement Roofing.—The best and cheapest roofing now in use is the cement roofing, manufactured by the Enterprise Roofing Company, at 871 Liberty street. It is fireproof as well as water-proof and is warranted to be satisfactory. Old shingle roofs are replaced with this excellent roofing much cheaper than with shingles. Call and examine. tf

The Coal Exchange.—Yesterday morning the annual election for directors of the Coal Exchange was held at the office of Joseph Walton, Esq. There was a good attendance of the members, and the election resulted in the selection of the following gentlemen: John F. Dravo, Joseph Walton, John C. Risher, Simpson Horner, George F. Miller, Addison Lysle, John H. O'Neil.

Alumni Anniversary.

On to-morrow evening at eight o'clock, the Alumni of the Western University will hold their annual reunion in the First Presbyterian church. The programe of exercises will be as follows:

Oration—"The World's Progress in the Past Decade." Rev. D. T. Carnahan, Pittsburgh.

Poem—"There is no Disputing of Tastes." Hon. E. P. Weston, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. C. C. Mellor is to preside at the organ.

The exercises will be of a most interesting character, and we bespeak a full attendance not only of the former pupils, but of all friends of the institution.

Surgery at the Lock-up.

Some of our city physicians are urging the establishment of a sort of surgery at the lock-up, where sponges, towels, bandages, ether, chloroform, &c., may be kept for use when required—which is often the case there. Sometimes persons are brought in wounded or suffering from intoxication, and need care or surgery at the lock-up, where the necessary articles may be kept on hand and ready for use in a moment's notice. The matter will soon be before the Police Committee at their next meeting.

Commencement Exercises.

This evening, at a quarter to eight o'clock, the commencement exercises of the Pittsburgh Female College will take place in the chapel of the building. The exercises will consist of the essays of the graduating class, vocal and instrumental music, and the awarding of diplomas. An address to the graduates will be delivered by Rev. L. M. Gardiner. The occasion promises to be a highly interesting one, and we doubt not that the chapel will be crowded on the occasion. Rev. G. Persbing, the indefatigable head of the institution, has labored unremittingly for the success of the College, and we are pleased to state that his efforts have been rewarded with success. The cozy little chapel of the College will undoubtedly be crowded this evening, as the programme promises to be unusually interesting.

An Exciting Scene

Was witnessed last evening by those who had assembled at St. Philomena church to hear the band play. The Great Western furnished the music, and after discoursing various airs up in the steeple, at an altitude of about one hundred feet above terra firma, the musicians descended earthward—all save one. That one was Mr. Young, the heavy man of the band, who, although he had ascended to the perilous altitude with a feeling of danger, when it came to making the descent, came to the conclusion that the ladders were worth their weight in gold, and oughly was he impressed with this conviction that he emphatically declined to undertake the downward journey on the ladders. A consultation was held by the band and the pastor and other gentlemen present, and it was resolved to lower Mr. Young by means of a rope. A "block and tackle" was speedily procured, and the ponderous musician was fastened about the body of Mr. Y., and he was soon receiving the congratulations of his friends on earth. He announced himself as decidedly opposed to blowing high notes.

Real Estate Transfers Filed Since Our Last Report.

Thos. L. Birch to Thos. Fair, June 21, 1871, 90x136 feet in McClure township.....$500
James Irwin et al. to Margaret M. Birch, December 10, 1870, 90x136 feet, in McClure township.....$600
Hugh B. Tasser, et al. to Emily E. Tasser, December 22, 1870, 21 acres of land in Wilkins township. Buildings.....$810
Samuel Oliver to Trustees of English Lutheran Church, March 10, 1871, 3 acres of land in Baldwin township. Buildings.....$675
Patrick McGrath to Charles Nickel, lot No. 4, in Richard Nuttall's plan, Second ward, Allegheny City.....$330
Paul Holman to Samuel Kerr, June 2, 1871, lot No. 15, in Richard Nuttall's plan, Second ward, Allegheny City.....$575
John J. Taggart to C. Modespacher, June 3, 1871, lot No. 15 in Arthur's plan of lots, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh.....$2,000
John Wagner to Michael Pender, June 20, 1871, 65x100 feet on Main street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$2,400
Michael Bopenec to Martin Kellar, March 4, 1871, 21x80 feet on Manor street, borough of St. Clair, with buildings.....$700

The Baltimoreans' Visit.

Yesterday afternoon there was held at the Mayor's office a general meeting of all the sub-committees having in charge the arrangements for the reception of the Baltimoreans, who are to visit our city next week. After considerable discussion City Hall was selected as the place for the banquet, and Tuesday evening at nine o'clock as the hour. The Hall is selected, so that all who attend may be seated together.

A committee of thirty of our citizens will proceed to Cumberland—the eastern terminus of the Road—in the morning train on Monday, and there will await the visitors, after which return to the city, arriving here in the evening. The visitors will be provided for at the Monongahela, Central, and St. Charles Hotels. Tuesday will be devoted to sight-seeing, and crowned with the banquet at night.

The intention at first was to have the Pittsburghers return to Baltimore, but this arrangement has been abandoned as "crowding things." The Baltimoreans have to be at charge, and are to name the time for the return visit.

The Committees will hold another meeting on Friday afternoon.

Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Jane Coombs and the very talented corps of artists who accompany her must feel proud. They have, after a previous failure, by no means attributable to themselves, achieved a brilliant victory in our city and lifted the drama out of the mud and mire, into which it had fallen, to a much higher place than it had ever before occupied in this community. Since the special engagement commenced on Monday night of this talented company, the New Opera House has been crowded from pit to dome, and many have been turned away from the box office unable to secure suitable places. The performance last night will be said to have inaugurated a new era in the history of our magnificent and palatial temple of the drama, and the success which has thus far marked them prove conclusively that true histrionic merit and ability need never go begging for patrons in this vicinity. The present management will strike upon a happy key-note if he profits by the lesson of the week and so shape his future course as to supply our amusement-goers with only legitimate and wholesome dramatic food. They crave it and when anything below the standard of excellence is offered their mental appetites will fall away and so will the receipts of the house. In supplying us with the most excellent and artistic Coombs' company, however, Mr. Binder has shown evidence of what he means to do next season, and the people, in their generous recognition of his efforts during the week, have given unmistakeable responsive to guarantee him a golden success when the Opera House is conducted as it should be and when the boards are graced by the true coin of merit.

Last night on the occasion of the rendition of Loudon Assurance the Opera House was thoroughly packed. Outside the gallery there was hardly an inch of available space for the use of a late comer. The audience was, as in those of the two preceding ones, eminently conspicuous for intelligence, brilliancy and refinement, and illustrated the fact that a high toned dramatic entertainment will draw out our citizens and refined people. The play was admirably interpreted in every word out, no blunder committed, but all natural and true to the idea of the good old comedy. The acting was very good, and the audience frequently gave signs of appreciation in hearty laughter, and of approbation in manifestations of applause. On Saturday "Love's Sacrifice." The box book is now open. The company must close on Saturday evening, as for next Monday Bryant's Minstrels have secured the house.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Township Tax Collector Arrested and Jailed.

Andrew Stein, a collector of school tax for Lower St. Clair township, was arrested yesterday by Officer Blandin, of Alderman McMasters' constabulary force, on a charge of embezzlement. The information in this case was made by John Schuck, and charges "that the accused, who was duly appointed collector of school taxes for Lower St. Clair township for the school year ending June 1st, 1871, &c., did collect and fraudulently apply and convert to his own use, twenty-three hundred and ten dollars of said taxes, and has neglected and refused to pay over said money or any part thereof to the Treasurer of said school fund, but has embezzled the same by fraudulently converting said taxes to his own use."

It appears that John Schuck, the complainant, together with John Allen and Joseph Schell, became sureties for Stein, and they now allege that they have been compelled to pay over the amount of the defalcation.

The accused was brought before Alderman McMasters, who demanded bail in the sum of three thousand dollars for the appearance of the prisoner at a hearing. The bail was not forthcoming, and Stein was committed in default.

Settings.

Fresh to-day at
McKEE, MURPHY & Co's.,
59 Market street.

THE CATHOLIC JUBILEE.

How the 25th Anniversary of the Coronation of the Present Pope of Rome Was Celebrated in this Vicinity.

Twenty-five years ago, yesterday, Pope Pius IX. was confirmed Sovereign Pontiff, and took his seat as the head of the Roman Catholic Church. Inasmuch as that Church holds to the belief that in her Popes she has had a direct line in unbroken succession from Peter the Apostle, and that out of the two hundred and fifty-six Pontiffs who occupied the chair between his time and that of Pio Nono, not one, save and except the latter, has ever been permitted to sit in authority for a quarter of a century, or as long as Peter, the anniversary of yesterday was one of peculiar interest to all members of that faith. The day was awaited with much anxiety, and many Catholics thought that in view of the feebleness of the Holy Father that the old tradition would be confirmed and that Pius IXth would pass away before the termination of the golden term of office. As he survived and passed it, they regarded his prolongation of life a special favor of Providence, in evidence of his holy character, and as a sign that he would be permitted to triumph over all his enemies. The anniversary, however, is viewed from a different stand-point by many outside the pale of that church who draw the conclusion that if any portentous sign there be in the co-incidence between Peter's and Pio Nono's term of office, it is the downfall of the spiritual as well as the temporal power of the Pope. But the sign as it may, the celebration throughout the world of the marked event, wheresoever the Roman Catholic religion has been established, has been enthusiastic, and the people of that faith in our city yesterday demonstrated in no unmistakeable way their loyalty and devotion to the head of their Church.

AT THE CATHEDRAL.

The solemn High Mass offered at the Cathedral yesterday morning was a very august ceremony, in which the full choir and clergymen participated. The attendance was large, many of those present being of other denominations, attracted thither from motives of curiosity. The choir furnished most excellent music. A very eloquent and appropriate sermon of a climatic character, commensurate in nature to the Pope was delivered by the finished and learned Bishop Domenec.

IN OTHER CHURCHES.

In all the other Catholic churches the services were unusually interesting. *Te Deums* of joy and thanksgiving were in them all chanted, and in some powerful brass bands joined with the organ in the music, lending a charm of harmony. In all sermons appropriate to the occasion were delivered, and in most the attendance was exceedingly large.

AT NIGHT.

It was reserved for the evening to give a more demonstrative outwardly show of thanksgiving and joy over the anniversary. The Cathedral was brilliantly illuminated and Vespers and the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament were held. The music was excellent. Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec again occupied the pulpit, and to the thousands in attendance delivered one of the happiest and most eloquent sermons we have ever heard from his mouth. He was particularly warm and enthusiastic, inasmuch as he is on most intimate terms with the Pope, and can speak knowingly of his qualities as a man and as the head of the church.

THE LIGHTED CROSSES.

We believe the Cathedral is the only church edifice in America, that boast of two large crosses, surmounting towering spires that are illuminated with gas. Yesterday at this great some three hundred and fifteen feet above the ground, were lighted last night and presented a grand and novel appearance. But this great feature of the spires was not accompanied with the thrilling and dangerous exploit of lighting them up, we could admire them all the more.

HOW ACCOMPLISHED.

Fully one thousand people, men, women and children assembled on the hill-top next to await the sight of the burning crosses. At seven o'clock the forms of two men were seen to emerge from the interior of the tower spire midway to the top with burning torches in their hands. They cautiously took hold of the iron clasps protruding on the north side and commenced the perilous ascent. They slowly mounted, step by step, and the higher point they reached the more daring and reckless and trifling their stature grew. The crowding masses almost held their breaths as the men, at which the wrath of Bruno in his every moment their fall to the ground was anticipated. At last the pinnacle was reached, the lamps applied to the thousands of jets on the thirty foot cross, and instantly the emblem of man's redemption stood out in the illuminancy and the darkened sky. The crowd cheered and fell into admiration of the beautiful effect produced. The two men quickly and safely descended and mounted the other spire in the same painfully thrilling manner and soon the star, emblematic of the star of Bethlehem which guided the wise men of the East to the manger at Bethlehem, was aglow with light. Viewed from the river and also the spectacle was grand beyond description. The outlines of the slender spires were almost lost in the darkness. The brilliancy and the stars in the heavens seemed to keep company with the burning cross and emblematic star, and the men had three beacon lights in the heavens to call forth our admiration and lift our minds upwards and beyond.

THE FLAMBEAU.

The familiarly known "burning spire" of St. Philomena's German Catholic Church was most beautifully adorned at night with burning Chinese lanterns. Six hundred and more than ever won its appellation from appearance. It looked like a pyramid of brilliant stars stretching up to the very heavens. On the pinnacle floated the American flag, and below were the colors of the Papal Nation. During the day, from all the "burnt holes"—so to speak—of the massive iron spire, a perfect shower of sparks were kept up and the pyrotechnic display was one of the grandest we have ever witnessed. The Great Western Band, beautifully stationed at the base of the spire, discoursed all the while very beautiful and appropriate music.

THE OTHER CHURCHES.

During the day and evening the celebration at the several other Catholic churches of the two cities and neighborhood was equally creditable to the enthusiasm of the congregations.

GUNS FIRED.

At several points, artillery, in the evening, roared out from hoarse throats the notes of gladness and rocked the city in reverbrations. Many private houses were illuminated at night, and on all points of the city was seen the fire works. It was a regular Catholic Fourth of July, and demonstrated beyond cavil that the element of religion, of our people, loyal and devoted to Pius Nono, the recognized head of their church.

THE CONCLUSION.

On Sunday next, at the various churches of the diocese, the conclusive exercises of the jubilee will take place. At the Cathedral, at eight o'clock in the morning, the various religious and benevolent societies of the Church will meet and approach Holy Communion. Grand High Mass will be offered, and a collection for the Pope will be taken up, and this will end in this neighborhood the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coronation of Pio Nono.

POLICE ITEMS.

Criminalities Noted Briefly.

'Squire Barker committed John M. Williams to jail for ten days for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Before Alderman McMasters John Shuck yesterday preferred a charge of embezzlement against Andrew Stein, tax-collector in Lower St. Clair township. It is alleged that in his collected taxes to the amount of $2,30 which he has not handed over to the township treasury. Inasmuch being his bondsman was himself compelled to pay the deficit. A warrant has been issued.

John and James McCullin were charged before Alderman Strain, yesterday, by John Whalen, with keeping a ferocious dog. Warrants issued.

Sarah Riley made information against Rose Mowry for abusive language and assault and battery. Rose was arrested and being adjudged guilty, paid her fine and the costs, and went on her way rejoicing.

Minerva Williams complains before 'Squire Barker that while she was passing along Carson street, she was met by a man named Creavenor, who used insulting language toward her. She believed him to be drunk. Warrant issued.

Andrew Barnes of *New York*, was before Mayor Drum, yesterday on a charge of drunkenness and house breaking. The Mayor sentenced him to thirty days at Claremont, which evidently disgusted the old sinner, as he effected himself so with the use of sundry nouns and participles. His Honor then doubled the penalty at which the wrath of Bruno in his greater. An additional thirty days was then given, and Andrew simmered, evidently fearing that if he was not careful in what he said or worked, he might soon be sentenced to imprisonment for life.

John Baird made an information before Mayor Brush yesterday, charging John Meenan with stealing two chickens. Meenan was arrested and fined $5 and costs, which in his possession. A hearing will be held this morning.

A hearing was had yesterday evening, in the case of Michael Carey and George Hall, charged with attempt at highway robbery on each of Mr. Jeffries. The evidence was sufficiently marked them prove conclusively that true histrionic merit and ability need never go begging for patrons in this vicinity. The present management will strike upon a happy key-note if he profits by the lesson of the week and so shape his future course as to supply our amusement-goers with only legitimate and wholesome dramatic food. They crave it and when anything below the standard of excellence is offered their mental appetites will fall away and so will the receipts of the house. In supplying us with the most excellent and artistic Coombs' company, however, Mr. Binder has shown evidence of what he means to do next season, and the people, in their generous recognition of his efforts during the week, have given unmistakeable responsive to guarantee him a golden success when the Opera House is conducted as it should be and when the boards are graced by the true coin of merit.

Last night on the occasion of the rendition of London Assurance the Opera House was thoroughly packed. Outside the gallery there was hardly an inch of available space for the use of a late comer. The audience was, as in those of the two preceding ones, eminently conspicuous for intelligence, brilliancy and refinement, and illustrated the fact that a high toned dramatic entertainment will draw out our citizens and refined people. The play was admirably interpreted in every word out, no blunder committed, but all natural and true to the idea of the good old comedy. The acting was very good, and the audience frequently gave signs of appreciation in hearty laughter, and of approbation in manifestations of applause. On Saturday "Love's Sacrifice." The box book is now open. The company must close on Saturday evening, as for next Monday Bryant's Minstrels have secured the house.

BREVITIES.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS to-night.

BILLS receivable—those of musquitoes.

YESTERDAY, June 21st was the longest day of the year.

COMMENCEMENT exercises of Beaver Seminary next week.

SIGHT drafts—occur daily in beer saloons to thirsty dead beats.

CHIEF HAGUE is the best Chief of Police Pittsburgh ever had.

EXERCISES of the graduating class at Female College this evening.

THE music at the Park on Saturday evening is to be something extra.

NO FIREWORKS on the Fourth in the city. Ordinance to be enforced.

NEXT week commencement exercises of Washington Female Seminary.

HUNDREDS had to be turned away from the new opera house last evening.

THE Board of Health ordinance again to be before Allegheny Councils to-night.

THE hats worn by the Police are not half as pretty as the Panama hat worn last summer.

THE Health Board and the medicine men report that the small-pox is rapidly subsiding.

ELEVENTH annual reunion of High School Alumni in High School Hall on Friday evening.

SEVERAL Japs passed through the city yesterday, *en route* from San Francisco to New York.

ANNIVERSARY of the Western University Alumni on Friday evening in the First Presbyterian Church.

CHIEF OF POLICE HAGUE has issued a proclamation concerning the firing of fire arms and fire works in the city.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND dollars subscribed to capital stock of the Birmingham Insurance Company in one hour.

A WAGON was struck by an engine on Liberty street, yesterday and upset. The horse and driver were unhurt.

THE new office of the Central Hotel was opened last evening. It is decidedly the handsomest in the city.

THE committee having charge of the arrangements to entertain the Baltimoreans, estimate the cost at $1,000.

DR. DASHIELL, disappointed the audience which assembled at the Female College on Tuesday night to hear his address, by his absence.

FROM pawn tickets found upon the person of the man who committed suicide at Oakland, it is supposed that his name was Patrick Mansfield.

BOOTH, Jefferson, Barrett, Mathews, Mr. and Miss Couldock are among the galaxy of stars already secured by Manager Eisler for next season.

WHY jeopardize men's lives by having them climb the cathedral spires to light the cross and star, when a small cost would light them by electricity?

THE contract for Stowe foundation pavement on Soda street, Lawrenceville, has been awarded to Mr. Robinson, the agent here for that style of wooden pavement.

THE session of the Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance of Pennsylvania now going on in this city is characterized by a large attendance and harmonious action.

THE VARIOUS posts of the G. A. R., of Allegheny county, will meet in convention at the hall of Hay's Post No. 3, No. 104 Fourth avenue, on Monday evening, 26th inst.

THE condition of James Graham, the young man who was so seriously crushed in Semple's store Tuesday morning, was somewhat improved last evening, but his case is still considered critical.

GEN. J. B. KIDDOO, well known here, has been admitted, in New York City, to practice in the U. S. Supreme Court. The old General's many warm friends here will be gratified to learn this.

FIRE MARSHALL BUTLER has concluded his investigations into the causes of the Butler Fair fire. It is his belief that the fire originated from a spark and was not caused by an incendiary as has been asserted.

WHY don't the Police, when on duty, wear their belts and mace, like the Police of other cities? A Policeman on duty should look like a soldier, not resemble a bishop buckster, with an old soldier's coat on.

FOR the benefit of the soldiers', widows and orphans' fund, Hay's Post, No. 3, G. A. R., a pic-nic at Glenwood grove on Saturday, July 1st. The Connellsville Railroad will run trains to the pic-nic grounds every hour during the day.

THE "bummers" usually found at banquets that cost them nothing, are smelling around for an invite to one to be given to the Baltimoreans. We hope for the credit of the city they will be allowed to take a back seat, and stay at home.

TWO of the horses attached to one of the Citizens' Passenger Railway cars created a sensation on Penn avenue yesterday afternoon by breaking away from the driver while being turned at the station and galloping up Penn street several squares. Nobody damaged.

AS evidence of the value of steam, by Miss Ella McClean, as advertising medium, we mention the fact, that we yesterday advertised a certain dress-maker, and by nine o'clock in that same morning five tenants had presented themselves, each stating that he had seen the "ad." We had three beacon lights in the heavens to call forth our admiration and lift our minds upwards and beyond.

THE familiarly known "burning spire" of St. Philomena's German Catholic Church was most beautifully adorned at night with burning Chinese lanterns. Six hundred and more than ever won its appellation from appearance. It looked like a pyramid of brilliant stars stretching up to the very heavens. On the pinnacle floated the American flag, and below were the colors of the Papal Nation. During the day, from all the "burnt holes"—so to speak—of the massive iron spire, a perfect shower of sparks were kept up and the pyrotechnic display was one of the grandest we have ever witnessed. The Great Western Band, beautifully stationed at the base of the spire, discoursed all the while very beautiful and appropriate music.

THE MCGEE Guards, (Co., C. Irish Battalion,) Capt. Thomas F. Hughes, will give a grand excursion to Cedar Point, Lake Erie, Ohio, on Thursday, June 29th. Ample arrangements have been made by the committee who have charge of the affair, and the excursion will no doubt prove highly agreeable to all who may participate.

PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY No. 1, Knight Templars, propose to entertain the Grand Priests of Convocation of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to be held in Baltimore, commencing on the 4th inst. Committees of Sir Knights composing the Committee of Arrangements are—David M. Watt, D. W. C. Carruth, J. B. Scott, C. F. Wells, W. D. Spring and W. B. Negley.

AN ACCIDENT occurred yesterday at the metal works of Graff, Bennett & Co., Second streets, causing the loss of three fingers to Joseph Auftenbeck, a teamster in the employ of Wilson, Ford & Co. He was loading car wheels, and one of them fell upon his left hand, causing instant and complete amputation of the fingers. The sufferer was taken to his home in Birmingham.

A NUMBER of the Germans of Allegheny City, assembled at Lutz Hall last evening for the purpose of discussing and giving expression to their political sentiments. Dr. Hardtmeyer presided, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The platform of principles enunciated by the German meeting held in this city on the 4th inst., was taken up, and, after brief discussion, adopted. Vigilance committees were appointed for the several wards, and the meeting adjourned.

A FEROCIOUS rat attacked the well-known ratter "Fred" belonging to Mr. Simon Johnston, a day or two ago, and had it not been for timely interference would have annihilated the valuable terrier. It was thought that the rat was mad. This is the second or third time the above-named dog has had such ways, but fortunately has always escaped with only slight injuries. He is said to have killed a hundred rats in a short time, which by accidentally treading upon it, and that was a good thing for "Fred" to do.

ONE of our poll peddlars, who is positively incited, received a letter in the following "gush" recently while discussing the material composing the Board of Health, declaring that the Board should consist entirely of learned doctors, he said: "The attention of the medical society should at once be directed to the matter, and when the ambrosial curls of Jupiter Medicans are shaken Olympus will tremble, while the gods of the gods will bow in reverential awe before the Magnus Deus of Omniscience!" What chance would an epidemic have?

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STOWE.

In the case of Mrs. Fisher, indicted for selling liquor to minors, the jury found a verdict of not guilty, and directed that the prosecutor, Edward Stinchcomb, pay the costs.

David Sutton, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, and the costs of prosecution.

Matthew Stewart was arraigned upon a charge of *fornecat cet*, and entered a plea of *nolle contendere*. Sentence deferred.

Ernest Meyer, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to undergo two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

James Shaw yesterday was then placed on trial on an indictment charging him with assault and battery, with attempt to commit a rape upon a little girl eight years of age. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the Court sentenced Shaw first to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of one thousand dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment of five years in the Penitentiary.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. James Miller, Catharine Miller, Walter Miller, James Miller, Jr., and Wm. Miller, indicted for riot, was next called. Francis McCoy was the prosecuting witness. The defendants who reside in Manchester, were charged with stoning McCoy's house, and otherwise conducting themselves in a riotous manner. The jury rendered a verdict that the defendants were not guilty, but that they should pay one-half the costs, and that the prosecutor, Francis McCoy, pay one-half the costs.

Charles Hyve, indicted for assault and battery with intent to commit rape, was placed on trial. The prosecuting witness, Catharine McCaerin, a little girl aged about nine years, was called and sworn. She stated that she resided with her parents on Franklin alley, Allegheny, and that about eight o'clock of the evening of May 6th she was accosted on the street by the arm, drag her into a back yard and attempt to commit the crime alleged in the indictment. Other witnesses were called to corroborate a part of the child's testimony as to the identity of the prisoner and other matters. The case is still on trial.

The Constables of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards, Allegheny, will appear before the Grand Jury on their return at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, June 29th, and the Constables of Allegheny, Birmingham, East Birmingham, Lower St. Clair, Mount Washington, Ormsby, Temperanceville, Upper St. Clair, and the town of Lower St. Clair and Shaler, on Monday, June 26th, at 10 o'clock A. M. The remaining Constables will be notified on Friday morning.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

Com. vs. John Miller.
Com. vs. Michael Whalen.
Com. vs. Sylvanus Burrill.
Com. vs. Johnson Anderson.
Com. vs. H. Williams.
Com. vs. John Graff.
Com. vs. Henry Wise, et al.
Com. vs. Nat. Connel, et al.
Com. vs. Nicholas Mangold.
Com. vs. Pat. Carroll.
Com. vs. Wm. Reed.
Com. vs. Wm. Fane, et al.
Com. vs. Margaret Tincy.
Com. vs. Ambrose Mulholland.
Com. vs. Michael Brown.
Com. vs. Celestine Clay.
Com. vs. Henry Faulhaber.
Com. vs. Henry Langlitz.
Com. vs. Nat. Cohnell, et ux.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

The argument list is still up in this Court, and will probably occupy the remainder of the week.

The Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburgh offers for security of bonds and other valuables, safe-keeping of bonds, certificates of stock, insurance policies, deeds, mortgages, notes, etc. Also receives plate, silverware, jewelry, etc., and diamonds, gold, gold bullion and issues certificates of guarantee therefor.

Under its charter the company can act as administrator, executor, guardian, trustee, or agent for individuals, States, estates, corporations, etc., etc.

Safes of all sizes can be likewise rented in the burglar-proof vault of the company.

Persons going to Europe or expecting to be absent for any length of time, will find the Safe Deposit Company a reliable agent for the collection of rents, dividends, coupons, etc., which will be transmitted to any place desired, and also a safe depository for plate, silverware, etc., office and building No. 81 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
HENRY LLOYD, Vice President.
S. F. VON BONNHORST,
Treasurer and Secretary.
tf

ALONG THE LINE.

Pedestrian Exercise—Condition of the Road Morning in the Mountains—Rural Situations Yoders, Garrett, and Mineral Point—A Long Delay—Ursina and its Surroundings.

I started from Dale City on a pedestrian excursion, because it was desirable to avoid the tedium of waiting four hours for a train, and for the further reason that in that four hours, by a tramp along the road, I might learn from more careful inspection the manner in which the work of laying the tracks, had been carried out. As I brushed the dust from my boots in the long grass which bordered the narrow footpath leading from the town to the track, I mentally determined to make Mineral Point, eleven miles away, the point at which my rambles of that afternoon would end. This section of the road was nearly the last finished—finished in the hurry and excitement to get the line through—and at intervals I met gangs of workmen engaged in completing the "ballasting." I stopped frequently to examine what had been gone over, and found the tracks I could judge the work to be thorough and the roadway as firm and as solid as it could have been, until settled by years of usage. The workmen were exceeding communicative. I verily believe they would have been content to rest at ease and talk or be talked to all day long. I observed this peculiarity while conversing with the "foreman"—all the gangs have a foreman—and he did not object at the time—and so after one or two interviews, concluded for the sake of the Company's exchequer to cease from further attempts in that direction.

The roadway ran through a particularly wild locality—one that would in time have been wearisome—for tramping over railroad ties is not always a pleasant method of locomotion—but enjoyable by the sight of the varied mountain scenery. There were rough gorges and quiet shady dells; sides of the mountain bettimes were black and barren, and bettimes hid from base to summit with the green covering of the trees; the road wound around curves, through deep cuts and over ravines which had been leveled up to the rails; part of the way the trees grew so close on either side as to shut out the sunlight and form the sun's rays, and then the pedestrianating was rendered a cooler exercise. The waters of the Youghiogheny, parallel, in places scarcely a foot deep, made pleasant murmuring music as they flowed over the white rocks which glistened below at times the current swept away round a curve, and the stream was lost in the woods for a distance and then reappeared gurgling and foaming as though engaged in a rollicking game of hide and seek; above when on either side rose the sturdy oaks and pines, through the foliage played the morning air, evoking a melody sweeter than that from Aeolian harps; wild flowers, many-hued and many-scented, some of which I stopped to gather made the air odoriferous; the woods were vocal with the songs of the birds—giving a concert quite full of harmony and full of notes, and in a temple grander than Library Hall; indeed nature with myriad voices seemed to speak and tell me a charming story that morning as I walked along, and over and over again I thought how truthfully it had been written,

"To him who in the love of nature, holds
Communion with her visible forms, she speaks
A various language; for his gayer hours,
She has a voice of gladness, a smile
And eloquence of beauty, and she glides
Into his darker musings with a mild
And healing sympathy that steals away
Their sharpness ere he is aware."

In the journey I "made haste slowly," but managed to pass the first station, Yoder's, a mere hamlet with five houses, and the next stopping place for trains, I discovered, an old Pittsburgher, Captain W. Ed. Adams, who is in charge of a section of road at that point. Garrett is the outlet for a large lumber district, which is developed with energy, and a number of shrewd capitalists. As yet there are but few houses at the station, but the country round about is rapidly being populated and the number of new buildings being erected indicated a healthy increase in the business and population of the place. It is thought that this will prove one of the best points for the shipping of lumber on the road.

Leaving Garrett I had some difficulty in knowing the exact distance to my destination, and for the purpose of gaining information, addressed the first pedestrian who came in my way.

"To Mineral Pint," remarked he, shifting the shovel from one shoulder to the other, removing his pipe from his mouth and scanning me closely, "to Mineral Pint, is it?"

"That's the place. How far is it?"

"To Mineral Pint!" slowly repeated he, "its bether nor eight miles."

I had already traveled seven miles, I was confident, and concluded that "eight miles" further had to be gone over, was not received with credence. The next whom I met put it at nine, and so on, until I arrived at seven, a fourth at nine, and so, fluctuating between hope and discouragement, I had concluded to ask nothing further about it, when the place appeared in view just about half a mile ahead, and I was soon ensconced in a comfortable hotel, and a little platform for the station, and I was told that I could get a train at eight. Further examination, however, revealed a tannery and three or four stores, a blacksmith shop and factory of some description, and that the place was habitable and that people did live there.

Mineral Point is the end of the second section of the road—which between Garrett and Cumberland is divided into three sections. The first section, which I started in to walk over, is the valley running back from the river and railroad between two ranges of high hills. The second section is the valley of the Youghiogheny, who if the half the expectations entertained of the place be realized will do better still than the first. This section is the principal attraction to its availability as a shipping point, for the agricultural products, and mining interests of the country back of it, and railroad is now being constructed to connect set town ten miles away which will bring all the travel and shipping of that region to Mineral Point. Contracts have been let for grading and the present stage coach line. This branch road is almost completed and in the course of a few months will be open for business—probably by the "Fourth." In anticipation of a good trade the company have secured grounds and intend erecting a large station house immediately.

I was agreeably surprised to find a friend, in the person of Mr. Wolfersberger, in charge of the station. Had it not been for this fortunate circumstance my visit to the Point would have been without anything but novelty. I supposed I should stay about an hour there, but a freight car attached to a train undertook a little private running on the "down road" and jumped the track, which delayed everything else. For five mortal hours I was compelled to speak and tell my charming story that morning as I walked along, and over and over again I thought how truthfully it had been written,

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